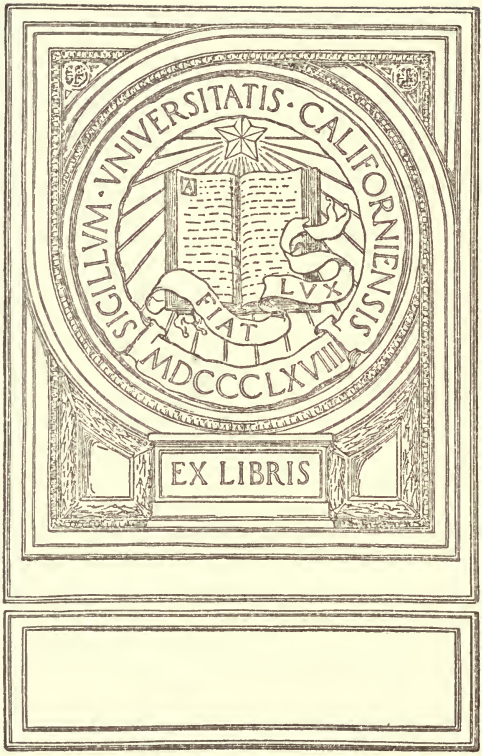
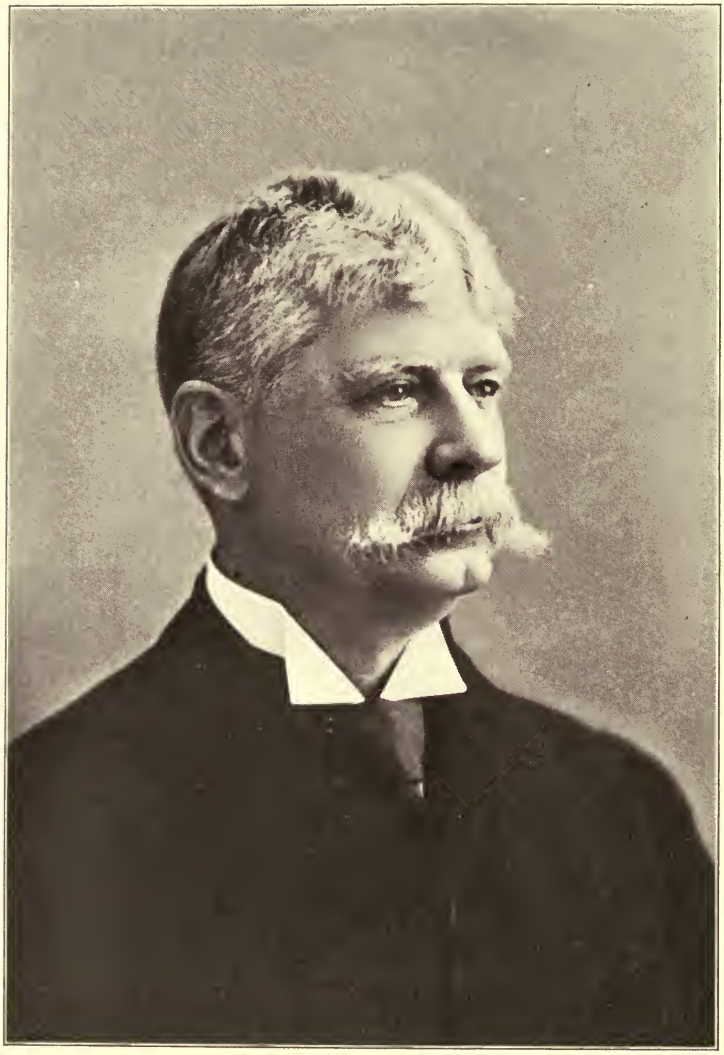

SIGILLVM · VNIVERSITATIS · CALIFORNIENSIS
FIAT LVX
MDCCCLXVIII
EX LIBRIS



Elisha Dyer

Governor of Rhode Island.

Rhode Island in the War, 1898-1900

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

RHODE ISLAND

IN

THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

COMPILED FROM THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

AT ITS

JANUARY SESSION, 1900.

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

PROVIDENCE:
E. L. FREEMAN & SONS, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1900.

E 726
R4R36

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,
Executive Department,
Providence, Jan. 31, 1900.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations:

I have the honor to submit herewith certain documents and correspondence in relation to the part taken by Rhode Island in the war between the United States and the kingdom of Spain, 1898 and 1899, compiled from the official records of the executive department of the state.

Elisha Dyer

M198495

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,
Executive Department,
Providence, Jan. 31, 1900.

Realizing the importance of preserving in proper form the history of the part taken by the state of Rhode Island in the war between the United States and the kingdom of Spain, 1898 and 1899, I have caused to be compiled from the official records of this department such of the documents, correspondence, orders, and reports, as are of historic value to the people of the state.

The entire labor of segregating and compiling the material for this report has been performed under the direction of the governor, by Miss Frances E. Kinnicutt, of the executive department, whose valuable services I take pleasure in acknowledging.

To Messrs. E. L. Freeman & Sons, state printers, I am under renewed obligations for valuable suggestions in printing this report.

ELISHA DYER.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Correspondence, Reports, Orders, etc., - - - - - 1–372

Roster:—

First R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry, - - - - - - - - 375–390

Hospital Corps, U. S. A., - - - - - - - - - 391–392

Light Battery A, First R. I. Volunteer Artillery, - - - 393–394

Light Battery B, First R. I. Volunteer Artillery, - - - 395–396

R. I. Naval Militia in United States Service, - - - - 397–398

Rhode Island men who served on the U. S. S. "Vulcan," - 399

Index, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 401–417

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

His Excellency Elisha Dyer, Governor, - - - - - Frontispiece.
Col. Charles W. Abbot, Jr., Comd'g First Regiment R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry, Capt. 12th U. S. Infantry, - - - - - - - - 1
Signal Corps and Signal Station, R. I. U. S. Naval Vols., Block Island, summer of 1898, - - - - - - - - - - - 44
Presentation of Colors by General William Ames to the First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf'y, May 21, 1898, at Quonset Point, - 138
Color Guard, First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry, - - - - 142
First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry, marching past City Hall, Providence, May 26, 1898, upon its departure from the State, - 150
Light Battery A, First R. I. Vol. Artillery, - - - - - - - 184
Muster-in of Light Battery B, R. I. Vol. Artillery, June 28, 1898, at Quonset Point, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 186
Departure of second detachment of First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry, for Camp Alger, June 22, 1898, - - - - - - 188
Parade of R. I. U. S. Naval Vols., Newport, July 4, 1898, - - - 206
R. I. Naval Militia on Monitor "Manhattan," at League Island, - 222
Company E, Capt. Ledward Comd'g, Calisthenics at Camp Alger, Va., July, 1898, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 224
Temporary camp of the 2d Div., 2d Army Corps, Brig.-Gen. Geo. W. Davis Comd'g, at Bull Run, en route to Thoroughfare Gap, Va., August, 1898, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 244
Temporary bridge over Bull Run for transportation of 2d Div., 2d Army Corps, 15,000 men, en route to Thoroughfare Gap, Va., August, 1898, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 252
First R. I. Vol. Infantry Regiment in shelter tents at Bull Run, temporary camp, en route to Thoroughfare Gap, Va., Aug., 1898, 254

First R. I. Vol. Infantry Colors at Camp Meade, Pa., Headquarters, after six months' service, - - - - - - - - - - 276
First R. I. Vol. Infantry Band at Camp Meade, Pa., October, 1898, - 284
Mess tent of Co. B, First R. I. Vols., at Camp Fornance, S. C., Thanksgiving Day, 1898, - . - - - - - - - - 302
Company street of the First R. I. Vols., Camp Fornance, S. C., January, 1899, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 304
Guard mount at Camp Fornance, S. C., during blizzard of February, 1899, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 324
"The Sunny South," ten inches of snow and six degrees below zero, at Camp Fornance, S. C., blizzard of February, 1899, - - - 332
Guard-house of First R. I. Vols., Camp Fornance, S. C., February, 1899, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 344
Signal mast with signals, Block Island, R. I. U. S. Naval Vols., - 348
First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry, marching past City Hall, Providence, April 1, 1899, upon its return from service, - - 356
First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry, marching past City Hall, Providence, April 1, 1899, upon its return from service, - - 362
Return of Colors of First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry, April 1, 1899, on Dexter Training Ground, Providence, - - - - 368

Col. Charles W. Abbot, Jr.,
Commanding First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry. Captain 12th U. S. Infantry.

RHODE ISLAND IN THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, ORDERS, ETC.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 30, 1897.

Brigadier-General HIRAM KENDALL,
Commanding Brigade, R. I. Militia,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—By direction of the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honor to inform you that in pursuance of a plan to ascertain particularly what each company, troop or battery commander, also the commanders of independent organizations, would do, if suddenly called upon to report at Newport with their organizations, it is proposed to send to each one a circular as follows: "State in detail, in writing, before December 13, just what steps you would take, should you receive at midnight, on December 3, the following order: 'Report at State Armory, Newport, with (troop, battery, or company) prepared for indefinite active service, before 9 A. M. to-morrow.'"

It is proposed, after the answers have been received, to call a meeting of officers, on some evening in December, and discuss them. An emergency which would require orders to be sent direct to company commanders would of course be very unusual, but it is not an impossible contingency. To carry out the idea completely, it is assumed that you would receive at midnight, on December 3, an order as follows: "A sudden mobilization of all the organized militia of the State being necessary at Newport, you will proceed so as to be there by nine A. M. to-morrow, and assume command. To save time, telegraphic orders have been sent direct to each field officer and to every company commander, also the commanders of independent organizations, directing them to report at the State Armory, Newport, before 9:30 A. M., to-morrow, except Company D, 2d Regiment, which will report before 11:30. The troop and battery commanders will report with their organizations mounted as soon as possible, using rail transportation for carriages and animals. Upon arriving at Newport, you will take immediate steps to provide the command with

shelter, rations, and ammunition." Please submit in writing, briefly, by December 13, what steps you would take to comply with the order received by you personally.

Very respectfully,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 30, 1897.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOVERNOR—I have the honor to inclose herewith a form of question, as suggested by you, for solution by the different company commanders, as well as brigade, regimental, and separate battalion commanders. The supposition is that upon a sudden emergency you desire to mobilize immediately the entire militia of the State at a given point, and that, to save time, telegraphic instructions are sent to each company commander direct. In addition I enclose notes made by Lieut. Abbot, as to what he should expect a thoroughly competent officer to reply, in order that you may see what our idea is of the instruction to be given to those who do not return a sufficiently detailed answer of what they would do under the circumstances.

If this, as arranged, should meet with your approval, I will have copies made and forwarded at once to each company commander.

Very respectfully,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Dec. 2, 1897.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—I return herewith the forms of questions as suggested by you, for solution by the different company commanders as well as battalion, regimental, and brigade commanders.

I approve of them thoroughly and desire to have them forwarded at once, as suggested in your letter of November 30th. I also approve of the notes made by Lieut. Abbot, and contained in the same letter.

I desire the plan carried into execution as soon as possible, and shall read with great interest the replies to the questions.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Dec. 21, 1897.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—I return herewith forty "replies" in answer to your communication of December 3d instant, to commanding officers of the R. I. Militia. These replies I consider most interesting and valuable as informing your office just what the officers themselves would do in case of a sudden call. Will you please, with Lieut. Abbot, consider each one separately, note the good points and defects, and cause a "circular" (embodying what ought to be done) sent to every officer to whom the questions were sent. I should like to see this circular before it is sent out.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 1, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor to inquire if any officer of the U. S. navy has been assigned as inspecting officer for the naval battalion of the Rhode Island Militia? If so, if this department can in any way assist him through the military headquarters of the State?

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 20, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOVERNOR—I have the honor to hand you herewith a draft of the circular, regarding emergency calls to the militia of the State, in accordance with instructions contained in your letter of December 21st, 1897.

With Lieut. Abbot, I have spent considerable time over this, in order to make it as comprehensive as possible, but I shall be glad to receive any suggestions which will add to its completeness.

I have the honor to suggest that, in the armory inspections this spring, we make the instruction given the different organizations in this matter

of mobilization one of the chief points for examination, and that we give at least one week's notice to each company of the date of its inspection.

Trusting this may meet with approval,

Very respectfully,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

NOTE.—The circular referred to in the above letter was sent to each commanding officer in the R. I. Militia, and is printed in the Annual Military Reports of Rhode Island, for 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 8, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—It is my intention, at an early date, to ask the legislature to authorize the commander-in-chief, in his discretion, to do away for the present year with the annual encampment of the Brigade Rhode Island Militia, as provided for by section 131 of chapter 296 of the General Laws, and in lieu of the same to order the Brigade of Rhode Island Militia upon a tour of duty, of one day in the spring and another tour of duty of one day in the fall; the naval battalion to be permitted to have its six days' tour of duty as heretofore.

My reason for doing this is that the money usually expended for camp may, under the direction of the commander-in-chief, be used to provide the Brigade and the Naval Battalion, R. I. M., with the necessary supplies to enable them, in case of emergency, to go into the field properly clothed, properly housed, and properly equipped.

I would like a written opinion of your views upon this subject. Will you please communicate the substance of this letter to the quartermaster-general and to the United States inspecting officer (Lieut. Abbot) and also request them to give me a written opinion upon this subject.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SPECIAL MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

I have the honor to ask your careful consideration of a resolution to be presented to this general assembly, authorizing and empowering the governor in his discretion to dispense for the present year with the annual

encampment of the Brigade R. I. Militia, prescribed by section 131 of chapter 296 of the General Laws, and in lieu thereof to provide for one field day in the spring and two field days in the autumn for the brigade, and a six days' tour of duty for the naval battalion. This latter duty I consider most important, and under no circumstances should any action prevent the naval militia from becoming familiar with the approaches to Narragansett Bay, and the problem of its defence.

My reason for advocating the passage of the resolution referred to is that the money usually expended for camp may be used to furnish the Brigade and Naval Battalion R. I. Militia with the necessary supplies to enable them, in case of emergency, to go into the field properly clothed, properly housed, and properly equipped. Our militia is composed principally of men engaged in the indoor occupations of life, and to put them into the field without these necessary supplies would be to entail upon them unwarranted hardships and certain sickness, rendering them at the very beginning unfit to perform the duty required of them.

From careful estimates submitted it will require $15,548.50 to provide the supplies actually needed at this time, and by the course I have suggested these can all be procured without asking the state for any additional appropriation.

Of the importance at this time of putting our militia into suitable condition to enable it to respond promptly and efficiently, if an emergency should arise, I need not speak.

I have the honor to submit, as a part of this communication, the written opinions of the adjutant-general, the quartermaster-general, the brigade commander, and the United States inspecting officer on duty with the Rhode Island militia, showing that the position taken by me is in accord with the views held by these officers.

I also submit a detailed statement of the supplies needed by the militia, with the cost thereof.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

APPENDICES.

[A.]

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 9, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOVERNOR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., announcing your intention of asking the legislature to

authorize you in your discretion to omit for the present year the annual encampment of the Brigade R. I. Militia, provided for in section 131 of chapter 296 of the General Laws, and in lieu of the same to order a field day for the brigade in the spring, and another in the fall, and that the money usually expended for the camp be used, under the direction of the commander-in-chief, to provide the Brigade and the Naval Battalion R. I. M. with such supplies as will enable them, in case of emergency, to take the field properly clothed, properly housed, and properly equipped, and asking a written opinion upon this subject from the quartermaster-general, the United States inspecting officer, and myself.

I am confident that the plan suggested by Your Excellency will meet with the hearty approbation of everyone who has the welfare of the militia at heart. In the first place, during the past year there has been a large amount of money expended upon the parade ground at Quonset Point, and it is in that preparatory state that, if it should be used the coming summer for the usual encampment, before the ground is thoroughly settled and the grass substantially rooted, great injury would result, and much of the money expended be of practically no value whatever. From what I can learn it is very essential, to achieve the best results, that the ground should not be occupied for this year.

A part of the equipment of the brigade has become from long use quite unserviceable, and sadly needs to be renewed, especially in the matter of tentage and clothing. Many articles that have never been issued to our militia are most essential if we are to render efficient service in case of emergency, and this plan, if carried out, furnishes a means of supplying these important needs without the necessity of calling upon the legislature for additional appropriations.

I consider that field days in the spring and fall, as adopted by other states, would, for this year at least, be of the greatest benefit to the militia, and of far more practical service than would a much longer time upon the customary plan of the encampment. It would impart confidence in themselves to commanders of organizations, from the experience they would gain, and would enable the different staff departments to become familiar with their duties, in which at present they are sadly deficient, especially in furnishing and looking after their own transportation, and, again, subsisting their men, a matter of the very first importance.

Finally, I believe that the efficiency of our brigade, and the good name of the state, should we be called upon for service, demands that the appropriation this year should largely be used for this specific purpose, of properly equipping and fitting the different organizations for practical work.

I have the honor to enclose herewith, for the information of Your Excellency, a list of the articles required for the militia, with the cost of the same, together with the written opinion of the United States inspecting officer, Lieut. Abbot.

Very respectfully,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

[B.]

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 9, 1898.

Brigadier-General F. M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of even date herewith asking for my opinion in writing upon the proposition of the commander-in-chief, to ask the legislature for authority to do away, for this present year, with the annual encampment of the Brigade R. I. M., and in lieu of the same to use the money usually expended for that purpose to procure supplies and give the troops one or more field days in the spring and fall. Replying to the question I would respectfully present some reason why, in my opinion, and from my position in the militia and this department, I would consider the proposition most favorably and for the best interests of the service. It is well known that the militia is in need of large amount of service equipment, for field or any extended duty, that would require a greater outlay than the most sanguine of its officers and friends feel it could get the money appropriated for during the year 1898. The infantry of the brigade is sadly in need of new trousers, blouses, caps, etc. The appropriation of 1897 failed to meet the requirements and expenses by nearly $4,000, consequently without a deficiency appropriation the regular appropriation for 1898 is reduced by that amount. The tents and other camp equipage were badly damaged by the storm of July 12th, last, while the troops were in camp, and a large proportion of the 300 tents, that have seen service at 20 encampments, were rendered quite useless and others badly damaged. These matters I have referred to at some length in the annual report of this department, which has already been made to the commander-in-chief. The camp ground has been ploughed and seed placed upon it with a view of improving it, and if, as it seemed to promise in October last, the crop of grass is what it should be, it must necessarily be sacrificed to prepare it for camp at the usual time. The parade and tenting ground will not, in the judgment of those who have given me an opinion upon it, be in suitable condition for use as a camping field during the season of 1898; certainly no cavalry or artillery or mounted officers could be allowed upon the parade, and the necessary teaming upon it, in carting the many heavy loads of flooring, tents, and the necessary camping equipage, with the constant hauling of water to the company streets, would render void the work already done upon it and cut it into ruts and pits. I estimate that, after drawing all the materials in ordnance and quartermasters stores due the state from the United States Government, it will require nearly $20,000 to put the whole militia in possession of the much needed equipment for field, camp, or other duty it is at any moment liable to be called to perform. The change from a permanent camp to a two or three days' march and bivouac, with proper instruction and drill in offensive and defensive oper-

ations, would result in decided benefit to, and doubtless be relished by, the officers and men.

Very respectfully,

C. R. DENNIS,
Quartermaster-General.

[C.]

HEADQUARTERS,
BRIGADE RHODE ISLAND MILITIA,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 15, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—I have the honor to reply to the verbal request of His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, asking my view and opinion on the subject of his intention to ask the general assembly to authorize him in his discretion, "to omit for the present year the annual encampment of the Brigade R. I. Militia, provided for in section 131, chapter 296 of the General Laws, and in lieu of same to order a field day for the brigade in the spring and one in the fall, and the money usually expended for the camp to be used this, year under the direction of the commander-in-chief, to provide the brigade and naval militia with such necessary supplies as will enable them, in case of emergency, to take the field properly clothed, properly armed, and properly equipped," and submit the following:

To my mind the plan, as proposed by His Excellency, has the welfare of the militia as its foundation. The experimental stage of the militia of the United States has been passed by most of the states, and to-day we are studying the ways and means to equip the troops with all that is absolutely necessary for their efficiency should they be called into active service.

Clothing, shelter tents, and campaign or cartridge belts are items of first importance; then field implements, cooking apparatus, etc. Increased equipment is absolutely necessary to maintain the individual pride and promote efficiency in the militia. In order to place our militia on a proper footing I am most heartily in favor of the plan proposed, to take the necessary amount out of the annual appropriation, if the money cannot be secured in any other way.

The grading of our camp ground at Quonset Point will interfere somewhat the present year with the manœuvering of the brigade as a whole.

Regarding the proposed field days, it is my opinion that, if the necessary funds can be provided, it would be an excellent substitute means of practical field instruction, giving opportunity for demonstration of the theoretical knowledge of military movements and customs generally understood throughout the brigade.

I am a firm advocate of the promotion of our system of rifle practice during the year, proficiency in which I believe is recognized to-day as one of the most important requisites of the service, and would respectfully recommend that, in the event of the brigade not going to camp, a liberal amount may be provided to permit of rifle instruction at the outdoor ranges.

With the objective of procuring much needed equipment, and preparing for emergency by the change proposed, I believe the plan suggested by His Excellency will meet with general approval throughout the brigade.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

HIRAM KENDALL,

Brigadier-General Commanding.

[D.]

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 9, 1898.

Adjutant-General.

SIR—In compliance with instructions from your office, I have the honor to state as follows concerning the advisability of doing away with the annual encampment of the Brigade R. I. M., for the present year, and devoting the money usually expended for that purpose to procuring supplies and giving the troops one or more field days in the spring and fall.

There are certain articles now lacking in the equipment of the militia of this state which would be absolutely necessary for its efficiency should it be called into active service. The most important items are shelter tents and campaign or cartridge belts; the former as a covering for the soldier in bivouac, the latter to enable him to carry on his person enough ammunition in these days of rapid firing guns to make him efficient in action. There are certain other items almost as important which are not now held in sufficient quantity. Much of the clothing, particularly blouses and trousers, is in such condition, through long wear and tear, that it should be replaced at once with articles new and serviceable. Field cooking apparatus, upon which entire dependence must be placed in active service, should also be supplied.

As between the expenditure of money for the annual encampment or for the purchase of the above and other articles of supply not enumerated, I would most emphatically say that the latter was of far more importance to-day, when no one can tell what to-morrow may bring forth. It seems to me, judging from a professional standpoint, and with a professional knowledge of our general unprepared condition, that no duty is so important to state and country at this moment as that of preparation for defence, and I would most strongly urge that this state shall use its utmost endeavor to place its troops in an efficient condition of equipment.

Concerning the plan for one or more field days in the spring and fall, if conducted as it should and undoubtedly would be, it could not fail to be beneficial. The expense aside from pay would be much less than that of the regular camp. Such a plan would require of commanding officers and their staffs the exercise of a knowledge of handling troops on the march, something which under the camping system they never have a chance to develop. It would give the troops a chance to learn the important duties of advance and rear guard and outpost, upon which their security at all times depends. It would give them practice in carrying their equipment, and making and breaking camp or bivouac. Lastly, and most important of all, it would give them some idea of the art of proper subsistence, upon which, more than anything else, the health and consequent efficiency of an army depends.

To conclude, it is my firm belief that no plan within the limitations of peace can be put into operation this year that will so conduce to an increase of efficiency in the troops of this state, as the one to be proposed to the general assembly by the commander-in-chief.

Very respectfully,

C. W. ABBOT, Jr.,

1st Lieut. 12th U. S. Inf'y, Inspector R. I. Militia.

[E.]

ARTICLES REQUIRED BY THE STATE MILITIA TO FIT THEM FOR ACTIVE OR CAMP SERVICE WITH THE COST OF SAME.

	Necessary.		Desirable.	
	No.	*Cost.*	*No.*	*Cost.*
Heliographs complete	....	.....	2	$110 00
Field glasses	....	.....	3	60 00
Litters complete	....	.....	16	110 00
Operating tables	....	.....	1	7 00
Hospital corps pouches	....	.....	14	70 00
Hospital mess chests, No. 5	....	.....	2	70 00
General (capital) operating case	....	.....	1	125 00
Cots	....	.....	2	4 00
Sheets	....	.....	8	2 00
Pillows	....	.....	6	1 50
Pillow cases	....	.....	22	2 20
Towels	....	.....	40	8 00
Mattresses	....	.....	11	15 00
Toilet sets	....	.....	6	12 00
Tables	....	.....	15	15 00
Folding chairs	....	.....	3	1 50

	Necessary.		Desirable.	
	No.	*Cost.*	*No.*	*Cost.*
Bayonet scabbards and hooks	950	$769 50	.....	.....
Campaign belts and webbing	930	930 00	.....	.....
Revolvers cal. 38, and holders	....	.....	100	1,300 00
Canteens and straps	300	246 00	.....	.....
Meat cans	200	56 00	.....	.....
Knives	200	14 00	.....	.....
Forks	200	10 00	.....	.....
Spoons	200	5 00	.....	.....
Cups	200	30 00	.....	.....
Blankets, woolen	250	700 00	.....	.....
Campaign hats	350	210 00	.....	.....
Overcoats	200	1,800 00	.....	.....
Blouses	400	2,000 00	400	2,000 00
Flannel shirts	....	.....	1,350	2,600 00
Trousers	400	2,000 00	400	2,000 00
Leggins, canvas	200	110 00	.....	.....
Wall tents	200	3,200 00	.....	.....
Wall flies	50	300 00	.....	.....
Shelter tent, halves	1,600	2,500 00	.....	.....
Shelter tent poles	800 sets	160 00	.....	.....
Shelter tent pins	800 sets	120 00	.....	.....
Field ovens	6	300 00	.....	.....
Camp kettles	75	25 50	.....	.....
Mess pans	50	12 50	.....	.....
Fire cooking irons	25	50 00	.....	.....
Halters	....	.....	180	333 00
Saddle bags	....	.....	160	817 20
Nose bags	....	.....	40	38 00
Curry combs	....	.....	50	11 50
Horse brushes	....	.....	50	45 00
Lariats	....	.....	200	172 00
Picket pins	....	.....	200	70 00
Side lines	....	.....	200	240 00
Links	....	.....	105	30 45
Surcingles	....	.....	70	63 70
Rifle ball cartridges cal. 45	....	.....	100,000	1,850 00
Carbine ball cartridges cal. 45	....	.....	2,000	34 00
Naval jerseys	....	.....	40	120 00
Knives	....	.....	50	25 00
		$15,548 50		$12,363 05
		12,363 05		
		$27,911 55		

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

RESOLUTION making provision for the furnishing of necessary clothing, tentage, equipment, and supplies for the Brigade R. I. M.

Resolved, That the governor be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered in his discretion to dispense for the present year with the annual encampment of the Brigade R. I. Militia, provided for by section 131 of chapter 296 of the General Laws; and that so much of the annual appropriation for militia and military affairs as may be necessary, not exceeding $16,000, be expended in accordance with the provisions of section 108 of chapter 296 of the General Laws, for the purchase of necessary clothing, tentage, equipments, and supplies, subject to the approval of the governor; and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer from the annual appropriation for militia and military affairs for so much thereof as may be necessary, not exceeding $16,000, upon the presentation of proper vouchers approved by the governor.

Passed February 17, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAMD AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 17, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—To carry out the provisions of the resolution passed by the General Assembly this day, providing for the clothing, equipping, &c., of the brigade and naval militia, and in conformity with section 108 of chapter 296 of the General Laws, I have this day appointed the following board:

Brigadier-General Charles R. Dennis, Quartermaster-General.
Brigadier-General Hiram Kendall, Commanding Brigade R. I. M.
Brigadier-General Frederic M. Sackett, Adjutant-General.
Hon. Jere W. Horton, Chairman Senate Committee on Militia.
John T. Kenyon, Chairman House Committee on Militia.

Will you please notify them of their appointment and designate a time for meeting for organization at as early a date as possible.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 18, 1898.

SHERIFF, NEWPORT COUNTY,
Newport, R. I.

Please set State House flag at half mast in respect to those brave men who perished on the Maine.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 18, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General,

GENERAL—I desire for my own information to know which companies of the Brigade and Naval Battalion, R. I. M., are properly clothed, equipped, and in condition to take the field for active service if needed at once, taking into account the proper messing apparatus and tentage for the same.

Will you please confer with the quartermaster-general and Lieut. Abbot in relation to this matter and let me know at once, in writing.

I ask for this information confidentially.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 19, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOVERNOR—I have the honor to report, in reply to your letter of the 18th inst., as to which companies of the Brigade and Naval Battalion R. I. M., are properly clothed, equipped, and in condition to take the field for active service if needed at once, taking into account the proper messing apparatus and tentage for the same, that it would be possible immediately to place the entire brigade, the naval battalion, and the Newport artillery in the field, well equipped, and in proper condition to take care of themselves at this season of the year.

Of course many of the equipments are not of the modern patterns, such as the cartridge boxes holding only 20 rounds, but additional packages of ammunition could be carried in the pockets of the men. With what the quartermaster-general has in store there are sufficient mess kits, over-

coats, and blankets to provide those that are at present without. A portion only of our tentage on hand at Quonset Point would be required for such service, as eight or ten men would be quartered in a tent, instead of three or four as is usual at camp. The only articles which the troops would be without are cooking arrangement which could be supplied, including fire irons, kettles, and pans, here in Providence, within six hours. I have not seen the quartermaster-general this morning, but Lieut. Abbot agrees with me in the above statement.

Very respectfully,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 20, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—I am extremely anxious that the board appointed to procure clothing, &c., for the brigade and naval battalion, should get to work as soon as possible. The "list" of supplies needed, which was made a part of the recent special message, is at the printers. Will you please telephone them Monday morning and have it sent in for your use Monday afternoon unless the printed message is ready for the use of the board. I would very much like to have Lieut. Abbot present at the sittings of the board. It is not my purpose that clothing and supplies be issued as soon as procured, but kept in the custody of the quartermaster-general's department for future distribution.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 21, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—I am very anxious to ascertain how many "draughtsmen" there are among the officers and men of the Brigade and Naval Battalion R. I. M., and to what organizations they belong. I mean by "draughtsmen," men competent to make a rough sketch of the topography of any portion of the country about here if necessary.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1898.

Brigadier-General CHARLES R. DENNIS,
Quartermaster-General.

GENERAL—It is my earnest desire that the clothing and supplies the "board" last Monday, 21st inst., voted to purchase, should be procured without any delay. When proposals are asked for, the parties to be notified that their bids are to be made and forwarded at once. This office will countenance no unnecessary delay in your department, but will look for prompt action in every case.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOVERNOR—I have the honor to report that I have received from the navy department to-day some important instructions and blanks, which I think they would like to have filled out as rapidly as possible. I send you one of each that I may receive your instructions what you desire me to do with them. I suppose you will wish them put into the hands of the three naval divisions at once, with instructions that they do what they can in this matter immediately.

Very respectfully,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—I am in receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, forwarding letter of the assistant secretary of the navy, and blanks to be filled out by the divisions of our naval battalion.

Will you please forward them at once to the commanding officers of the divisions of the naval battalion, with instructions that they be attended to immediately.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS, R. I. NAVAL BATTALION,
NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 25, 1898.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the communication of February 24, of the A. G. O. enclosing the navy department blanks, regarding vessels for the Mosquito Fleet, with the instructions in relation to the same.

I had already started similar work and given directions to procure all the available data on the subject.

I am giving the matter my personal attention and will carry out the desires of the governor to the best of our ability.

Very respectfully,

W. McCARTY LITTLE,
Commander Commanding Battalion.

To the Adjutant-General,
State of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

HEADQUARTERS NAVAL BATTALION, R. I. M.
NEWPORT, R. I., March 1, 1898.

SIR—In further answer to the adjutant-general's office of the 24th, and annexed hereunto, I have the honor to report that I have obtained a complete list of all steam vessels entered at the Newport Custom House, together with some further information taken from all available sources. Of these vessels the Nahma, owned by Robert Geolet, is the only one that seems adapted for use as a gunboat. She is a large steel yacht of 1,739.83 gross tonnage, and 969.79 net tonnage, 288.8 feet long, 36.7 feet broad, indicated horse power 4,250. She has six water-tight bulkheads, and has already carried two or three rapid fire guns. I have not found out where she is at present.

The Electra is also a steel yacht, owned by E. T. Gerry, of about 300 gross and 200 net tonnage. She could be used as a despatch boat.

The Ballymena is of steel, owned by J. Nicholas Brown, has 145.05 gross and 72.53 net tonnage, length 134.7, breadth 17.8, depth 11.50. Horse power 800. She would also be useful as despatch boat. She is laid up at Bristol.

Besides these yachts there are five launches, from 40 to 66 feet long, which might be used as torpedo launches, for harbor defence, or as picket boats.

There are also eleven small launches of gross tonnage from 1.6 to 7. Other particulars have not yet been obtained. These would be only useful as picket boats in still waters.

There are ten passenger steamers, three of which are paddle-wheel ferry boats of the Jamestown ferry line; two propellers of the Seaconnet Point line; one propeller of the Wickford line; two small propellers which work around the bay, and the two small but strong propellers of the Narragansett Pier line. Of these two, one, the Manises, is new; is a good sea

boat, and has slight auxiliary sail power. Further particulars yet unknown. She is too small to be used as either gunboat or ram, and too slow and too high out of water to be available as a torpedo boat.

There are six small fishing steamers of from 22 to 77 gross tonnage, and from 42 to 85.5 feet long, and ten large fishing steamers of from 105 to 234 gross tonnage, and from 90 to 146 feet long. These are useful only for transportation, and for laying submarine mines. Each vessel has a derrick. They are all of wood and of light engine power.

The Aquidneck is the only tug and is too small and slow for strictly war purposes.

I am causing further data to be obtained, and will report as fast as it is gathered in.

Directions have been given to the officers commanding the divisions in Bristol and Providence, to get, at the Custom House, the list of the vessels there entered, and report as speedily as possible.

A number of vessels sailing in Narragansett Bay are entered at the Custom House at Fall River. As this falls within the territory of the Fall River division of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, will we furnish data thereon or leave that to them?

The Fall River freight boats would be desirable as "Mother Ships," for torpedo work, being roomy and good sea boats.

Very respectfully,

W. McCARTY LITTLE,

Commander Commanding Naval Battalion.

To the Adjutant-General,
State of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

1. *Enclosure.*—List of vessels entered at Newport Custom House.

COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, March 1, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—You will doubtless be interested to know that I have, at the instance of Major Abbot, requested the secretary of war to issue modern guns to Battery A, of Providence, in exchange for the guns the battery has on hand. I understand that Secretary Proctor, when he was at the head of the war department, promised to do this for the battery, but the exchange was never made. I was assured at the department that my request would be taken up and acted upon soon, but fear they will say that there is no law for it other than that providing for the equipment of state militia, upon requisition of the governor, out of the state's quota. I told the department that if the proposition was viewed at all favorably I would have our proper state authorities make the request officially if they

so desired, but I think a line from you, referring to my request, would very materially assist.

You will recall that you wrote me last year in regard to the case of Matthew Logan and I introduced a bill to correct his military record. Well, I have had all the papers laid before the Committee on Military Affairs and am trying very hard to get the committee to report favorably, and will inform you of the result. The committee have so many cases before them that they find it impossible to proceed with more dispatch in their consideration.

Yours sincerely,

MELVILLE BULL.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 3, 1898.

Hon. MELVILLE BULL, *M. C.*

MY DEAR GOVERNOR BULL—I am in receipt of your letter of March 1st and am of course most interested to know of your kind interest in the matter of the exchange of guns for Battery A, Brigade R. I. M. I have been very anxious for some time to procure this new battery but we were never in a condition to take it from our annual appropriation from the war department, and at this time we need so many things that our balance is only five or six hundred dollars.

I understood some time since that independently of the amounts appropriated to the different states, an act had passed Congress, or was under consideration by Congress, providing, outside of the regular military appropriation, for the issue of modern breech loading guns to the light battery of the different states. Will you kindly ascertain if there is any way at this time, and in view of the exigencies of the situation, that I can obtain these four guns without having it taken from our appropriation. Newport being one of the most exposed places on the coast, I consider it the duty of the government to provide us at this time with the very best armament, particularly as we have a light battery here in our state's service unexcelled in the United States.

I want to convey to you the thanks of the state for your efforts at this time.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 5, 1898.

THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor respectfully to ask, in view of the exigencies of the situation at this time that this state be supplied by the United States

government with a complete battery of four modern breech loading steel guns similar to those at present used by the light batteries of the artillery regiments of the army.

The state of Rhode Island is proud to have as a part of its militia one of the best drilled and best manned light batteries in the national guard of the country. This battery is, so to speak, a lineal descendant of the famous Providence Marine Corps of Artillery, which from the very beginning of the late Civil War furnished to the United States government so many superb batteries of distinguished and gallant officers and men.

Rhode Island cannot afford to have the cost of this battery taken out of its regular annual appropriation for supplies, &c., from the war department, but it makes bold to ask that it be furnished with such modern armament for its light battery as will enable it to offer to the government, in case of need, the services of one of the best drilled artillery organizations in the national guard of the country.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island, &c.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 5, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH, *U. S. S.*

MY DEAR SENATOR—I have written the honorable secretary of war making a request for a complete battery of modern breech loading steel guns for our light battery. Rhode Island cannot afford to have the cost of the battery taken from the annual appropriation from the war department, as the appropriation is already reduced to five or six hundred dollars, and we need so much to put our militia in condition for service. In view of the situation, I have made bold to ask the secretary of war to furnish the battery with the guns which would enable it, in case of need, to place at the disposal of the United States, the services of one of the best drilled and best manned batteries in the national guard of the country.

I expect to be in Washington on Wednesday next, 9th instant, and it seems to me that your influence with the war department would be of the very greatest assistance to us in obtaining the much needed battery.

Very sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 5, 1898.

Hon. GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE, *U. S. S.*

MY DEAR GOVERNOR WETMORE—I have written the honorable secretary of war asking that Battery A, Light Artillery, Brigade R. I. M., be fur-

nished with a complete battery of modern breech loading steel guns. Rhode Island cannot afford to have the cost of this battery taken from the annual appropriation from the war department, for arming and equipping the militia, &c., and in view of the exigencies of the situation, I have asked if the state could be furnished with the guns which will enable the state, in case of need, to place at the disposal of the United States one of the best drilled and best manned light batteries in the national guard of the country.

I expect to be in Washington on Wednesday next, 9th instant, and if you would kindly help Governor Bull, who has been most zealous in this matter, I know we shall have made great progress toward accomplishing our wishes.

Always sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 5, 1898.

Hon. MELVILLE BULL, *M. C.*

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I enclose copy of letter which I have written the honorable secretary of war, which will explain itself.

I expect to be in Washington next week and would be very much pleased to have a talk with you about the battery.

Always sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 5, 1898.

Hon. MELVILLE BULL, *M. C.*

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—Will you kindly do all you can to procure for us one thirty foot cutter, complete with oars, sails and spars, for the 3d Providence Division of our naval militia. The requisition goes forward tonight to the navy department.

I inclose letter sent me by you from General Flagler. I hope you will pardon my troubling you so much but I am, as you know most anxious to have our outfit as complete as possible.

Always faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFCE,
Major D. W. LOCKWOOD, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U. S. A., IN CHARGE.
NEWPORT, R, I., March 12, 1898.

To the Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Providence, R. I.:

MY DEAR SIR—I have the honor to forward to your address this day, in a separate package, three blue prints of a barrack for one company. If necessary, in an emergency, the company officers can take the first sergeant's room, he moving to the other end of the building with the other sergeants. The cost of the building will be in the neighborhood of $400 being floored over tight, and with the roof covered with roofing paper. I have been away a good deal since you were here, which must be my apology for not sending you these drawings sooner.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
D. W. LOCKWOOD,
Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 5, 1898.

Major D. W. LOCKWOOD,
U. S. Corps of Engineers.

MY DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of 3d, and also, under separate cover, the charts kindly sent from your office.

I appreciate very much your courtesy on the 2d instant, and your interest in our local establishment.

Very truly yours,
ELISHA DYER.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—Referring to your letter of the 3d instant, in regard to the necessity of securing four guns for Battery A, Rhode Island Militia, in which you refer to an independent act of Congress, or pending measure, providing outside of the regular military appropriation, for the issue of modern loading guns to the light battery of the different states, I desire to say that you no doubt have in mind the act of February 24, 1897, for the issue of Springfield rifles in exchange for other rifles now

held by the state militia, a copy of which I enclose. I am unable to find any other law on the subject or any proposition pending in Congress at this time, on the subject.

I sent you a few days ago the reply of the war department to my request in behalf of Battery A, and as it seems to be impossible to procure the guns under any existing law, I deem it proper to call the attention of the department to the exposed condition of our coast, and to make formal request for the new battery to be paid for out of the appropriation of $50,000,000 just made by Congress.

Yours very respectfully,

M. BULL, *M. C.*

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14, 1898.

Hon. MELVILLE BULL, M. C.,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I have written Senator Aldrich in relation to trying through the President, directly, to get our much needed four pieces. Will you ascertain from him, from time to time, how he succeeds. I am fearful we won't get them unless herculean efforts are made to induce the President to appreciate our needs. I am still trying to get as much in readiness as it is possible to do upon an uncertainty. With kind regards to Representative Capron, I am, dear Governor,

Faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 14, 1898.

Dr. JOHN M. PETERS,
Rhode Island Hospital.

MY DEAR SIR—I take the liberty of asking you if among your corps of assistants there are any young physicians or surgeons, who would in an emergency accept temporary appointment in our military force. If there are, and you would give me their names, I should be very grateful to you on behalf of the state. Will you kindly keep the inquiry as far as possible confidential.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, March 16, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I have received an acknowledgment from the navy department, with thanks, of the list of available boats suitable for conversion into torpedo boats for harbor defense, furnished by you, with the information that the list will be submitted to the board on auxiliary ships.

Yours very truly,

M. BULL, *M. C.*

COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, March 17, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—Immediately upon receipt of your favor of the 15th, to-day, in regard to your requisition upon the navy department for a cutter for the use of the naval militia, I went to the department and saw Secretary Long, and Lieut. Gibbons of the naval militia, and both assured me that if they find that they have a boat your requisition will be honored. Up to the time I went to the department your requisition had not been received, but doubtless before this reaches you you will receive a telegram saying that the boat will be given to the Providence division, as I left word for them to wire you immediately after any action is taken.

I am equally anxious that we shall not be lacking in any of the essentials of warfare if it comes to that, and I assure you that your efforts in that direction shall have my most cordial and hearty co-operation.

Yours very sincerely,

M. BULL.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor State of Rhode Island, Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of the 14th inst., I beg to say that I have been informally instructed to assure you that, in case of necessity, you could depend on the hospital supplying one or more men, for such service as you might require, and that we can also recommend some of the men who have recently finished their work at this hospital, who will be as suitable, if not more so, than the men to whom you have referred.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN M. PETERS,
Superintendent.

Dict. M. V. K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 18, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor respectfully to make requisition for one thirty foot cutter, mast, sails, spars, and oars, complete for use of Rhode Island Naval Militia.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, March 22, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I have just this minute had the very pleasant and gratifying information given me that the cutter for the Providence division of the naval militia has been ordered by the navy department. Accept my congratulations on the success of our efforts.

Yours sincerely,

M. BULL.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 23, 1898.

Brigadier-General CHAS. R. DENNIS,
Quartermaster-General, R. I.

GENERAL—I do not think it wise or prudent to distribute to the companies any of the new supplies just received. I want all the supplies kept together and in such a manner that they could be distributed with the greatest rapidity, and still kept under your own supervision. I hope in a day or two to be able to confer with you gentlemen in relation to the various matters of moment now confronting us.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

YOUR EXCELLENCY—We, the undersigned, a committee appointed at a mass meeting held at the headquarters of the Swedish Republican Club, on the 28th day of March, 1898, beg leave to present the following sentiments to Your Excellency, as the unanimous conviction of our people.

During these trying days, when the whole American nation is anxiously awaiting an honorable solution of the pending crisis and, as we firmly believe in the speedy liberation of the Cuban patriots from starvation, suffering, and oppression, through the aid of the United States, we feel it to be our implicit duty and high privilege to assure Your Excellency of the moral support of our people, and that we stand ready, in common with all other loyal American citizens, to do our duty to our beloved adopted country.

We beg to call the attention of Your Excellency to the fact, that Sweden was the first nation to recognize the independence of the United States, next after our ally France : that the Swedish nation, "The oldest daughter of Germanic race," has enjoyed continuous and unbroken possession of its own country as well as political and religious freedom for nearly two thousand years, and the descendants of these people, who have been reared in an atmosphere of liberty for generations, can be depended upon to do their duty in any conflict, founded upon humanitarian and Christian motives, for the liberation of an oppressed people.

Your Excellency may not know that nearly eleven per cent. of the crew of the unfortunate battleship "Maine" were of our nationality, and on every American man-of-war will be found the sturdy sons of Sweden.

The sad catastrophe in Havana Harbor has changed many Swedish American homes of happiness and comfort into homes of sorrow, and, perhaps, want ; and while the generous American people can and will render all possible material assistance to the dependents of our dead sailors, they cannot fill the places made vacant in those little homes. To the parents, widows and children of our dead countrymen we extend our heartfelt sympathy in their most heart rending loss.

We hope that neither fear nor favor, or a policy of procrastination will stand in the way of prompt and severe punishment being meted out to the guilty ones, who are responsible for this fiendish destruction of life and property, and gross insult to the flag of our beloved adopted country. As John Ericson, the father of the monitor, rendered invaluable service to the Union, when its stability was seriously threatened during the civil war, which he did, not for money, or promises of those things which money can buy, but for his patriotic love for America, so are thousands of the sons of our people ready and willing to assert their loyalty to the United States, as our unfortunate countrymen on the "Maine" have already done.

If the time comes when volunteers will be needed, the people of our nationality will do their duty, not as Swedes, but as American citizens.

J. FREDERICK HALLER,
Pres. Elect, Swedish Am. Republican Club.

OSCAR SUNDING,
Treas. Swedish Am. Republican Club.

EMIL GUSTAVESON,
Sec'y Swedish Am. Republican Club.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 29, 1898.

To the Honorable Elisha Dyer, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, GREETING:

I hereby tender the services of my band to the state in the event of war with Spain.

Awaiting your reply, I have the honor to remain,

Respectfully yours,

R. H. FAIRMAN,

Band-master.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 30, 1898.

R. H. FAIRMAN, Esq.,
Band Master.

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th instant, tendering the services of your band in the event of war between the United States and Spain.

The same has been forwarded to the adjutant-general's office to be placed on file with other letters of a similar nature.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

BY K.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, March 31, 1898.

SIR—The department requests that you will immediately proceed to put the naval militia of your state in thorough condition to meet any sudden call for their services by the President of the United States.

The divisions should be recruited to their full strength and thoroughly drilled. A careful inspection should be made of all vessels in the ports of your state that can be utilized for a mosquito fleet, in accordance with instructions and blanks sent to the adjutant-general.

Very respectfully,

T. ROOSEVELT,

Assistant Secretary.

The Adjutant-General of Rhode Island,
Providence, Rhode Island.

(The Governor.)

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 1, 1898.

Hon. THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Assistant Secretary, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Letter of thirty-first received. Naval militia ready now for any service. Instructions in letter will be at once complied with.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND, G. A. R.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 1898.

His Excellency Elisha Dyer, Governor, Capt-General and Commander-in-Chief, of the State of Rhode Island.

SIR—I have the honor of tendering you the services of the Department of Rhode Island Grand Army of the Republic in any capacity which in your judgment the department may do most efficient service for our national government in the present war with Spain, and also to likewise tender my personal services with that of my staff or any member thereof.

Very respectfully,
SAMUEL W. K. ALLEN,
Department Commander.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 2, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—I have received from Hon. Samuel W. K. Allen, as Department Commander G. A. R., a tender of his own services and those of the comrades of the G. A. R. in this state. Will you please place this communication on file with the emergency papers, and on behalf of the state thank him for his most patriotic offer.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 2, 1898.

J. FREDERICK HALLER, M. D.,
President elect, Swedish American Republican Club.

MY DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of the communication of the committee of the Swedish American Republican Club, forwarded to me as the unanimous conviction of my Swedish fellow citizens.

On behalf of the state of Rhode Island, and those of us who are called to administer its affairs, I desire to convey to you, and to the gentlemen of the committee, and through that committee to the members of the Swedish American Republican Club, my sincere thanks for the sentiments of patriotism and loyalty expressed in your letter.

I did not know that so many of your fellow citizens were members of the crew of the unfortunate battleship Maine, but I did know that in the navy of the United States were found the sturdy sons of Sweden, an honor alike to their own nation and to the navy of their adopted country.

I join with you in extending heartfelt sympathy to the parents, widows, and children of those brave men, and I have no doubt that this great nation will see to it that the loss of their lives is promptly avenged.

Will you, my dear sir, convey to the members of the club, and to your own countrymen in this state, my appreciation of the example of good citizenship they have always set before us, and with personal regards believe me,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 3, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Will you please ask permission of the governor of Massachusetts for such portions of the Rhode Island militia as may be ordered to Newport or vicinity, to pass through Massachusetts armed and equipped as military bodies.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 3, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General R. I.

GENERAL—Will you please notify the quartermaster-general or his assistant, the brigade commander and assistant adjutant-general brigade R. I. M., the two colonels of the infantry regiments, the commanding officer Battalion of Cavalry, the battery commanders, commander Separate Co., the commanding officer 3d Div. N. B. R. I. M., and the commanding officer of the hospital corps, to meet yourself and the commander-in-chief,

informally, in citizens clothes, on Monday evening 4th inst., at 8:15 o'clock, at brigade headquarters, 104 North Main street. I should be glad to have Lieutenant Abbot present if it is convenient for him to come up from Warren. Will you please see that each officer mentioned is present. I desire also to have Major Easterbrooks present.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3, 1898.

ELISHA DYER, Jr.,

Governor, &c.

YOUR EXCELLENCY—At a meeting of Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians, held on this date, the enclosed resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the secretary ordered to transmit a copy of the same to you.

Respectfully yours,

PETER F. BOWEN,

Secretary.

P. F. Bowen, 34 Parsonage St.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3, 1898.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians, the following resolutions were adopted:

Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians, in meeting assembled, 200 strong, wish to signify their loyalty to the flag, and their readiness to offer their sympathy, and moral, financial, and physical assistance to the governor of this state, and through him to the United States government in the present crisis, believing that the down-trodden of all races and peoples should receive the aid and assistance of all good men, and particularly, that of all Irishmen and sons of Irishmen. The A. O. H. has never been backward in assisting a worthy cause, and, if needed, will be amongst the first to offer the services of both uniformed and ununiformed members, believing that tyranny toward the starving Cubans, or the misgoverned and suffering people of any race, should no longer be tolerated.

For the Committee,

PETER F. BOWEN,

Secretary.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 4, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 10.

I. Major Giles W. Easterbrooks, of Pawtucket, is hereby appointed assistant commissary-general upon the staff of the commander-in-chief with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 4, 1898.

Hon. JERE W. HORTON,
Newport, R. I.

MY DEAR SENATOR—I have to-day given Lieut.-Col. Giles W. Easterbrooks, Assistant Commissary-General, R. I., a letter of introduction to you. Colonel Easterbrooks has just been appointed assistant commissary-general, and is looking up the details of subsistence and quarters for troops in case they are ordered out.

Colonel Easterbrooks goes to Newport to-morrow, Tuesday, and will, at my request, call upon you some time during the morning. As you have already looked up so much valuable information for me, I have taken the liberty of sending him to you, knowing that you could put him in the way of obtaining for me the additional information I desire.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 5, 1898.

PETER F. BOWEN, Esq.,
Secretary, Division 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians.

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 3d instant, inclosing copy of resolutions adopted by Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians, at its regular meeting held April 3d, 1898.

Will you kindly express to the members of the division my sincere thanks for their very patriotic sentiments, and the offer of their services to the state.

The same has been placed on file in the adjutant-general's office with other letters of a similar nature.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 5, 1898.

Brigadier-General CHAS. R. DENNIS,
Quartermaster-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—Referring to my request last night that company commanders forward to your office "sizes" of their men's feet, with a view to having each company provided with protection for the feet such as are known as "arctics," I have particularly to request that you obtain, and without delay, the lowest prices at which you can procure, in quantities, the best quality arctic overshoes with two clasps, and also an arctic with one clasp. I wish you to get these prices of the dealers throughout the state where our companies are located, reserving the right to reject any or all offers. At the same time I wish you could see what eight hundred or a thousand pairs arctics, two clasps, assorted sizes, can be procured for at the large shoe dealers in Providence.

This matter I respectfully urge is one in which I am greatly interested, and desire immediate action.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 5, 1898.

Brigadier-General CHAS. R. DENNIS,
Quartermaster-General, R. I.

GENERAL—I learn from General Sackett that you need four hundred (400) bed sacks yet to complete the number required. I have to request that you will please take immediate steps towards having them made up at once without any delay. General Sackett also informs me that you need "towels." Will you purchase at once the material required for bed sacks and towels, and have the bed sacks sewed up and the towels cut off and hemmed, without delay. You will also please procure tin basins for the troops, and put your new storehouse in condition to issue clothing and supplies by Thursday next, 7th instant.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 5, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island,

GENERAL—I understood that the brigade medical director had submitted a list of medical stores required, and that the order had been placed with two leading druggists here, and could be filled in two hours' time. It occurs to me that as there is so large a difference between the wholesale price of drugs, &c., and the retail price, the state ought to have the benefit of the difference. We should have some one to act as a "Medical Purveyor," and purchase the supplies needed at the best possible prices. Will you please confer with the surgeon-general in relation to this matter. I am more than anxious that the nature of our medical supplies should be in keeping with the particular kinds of illnesses to which our troops would be at once exposed.

I hope equal attention will be given to this matter in connection with our continued labors to put the troops in readiness for a campaign.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

DEAR GOVERNOR DYER—We have just held a meeting of the directors of the Society of the Colonial Dames in the state of Rhode Island, when the following resolutions were unanimously passed, and I was begged to forward them to you at once. For the present I have offered my home, No 12 Keene street, as headquarters, but I hope that you will be able, if the need should arise, to assign to us suitable quarters in a central location. We beg that you will advise us in all ways.

It may interest you to know that the paper used for these resolutions is over two hundred years old.

Yours sincerely,

EDITH B. H. MASON,

April 5, 1898.

MRS. A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
Pres. Col. D. of R. I.

WHEREAS, the Society of the Colonial Dames of Rhode Island, founded in 1892, for patriotic and benevolent purposes, has in times of peace and prosperity taken pleasure in promoting a more active interest in history and in the noble acts of those who established this country, it becomes its duty in times of war or disaster, to give such assistance and encouragement as may lie in its power.

Be it therefore resolved that we authorize our president to organize a Rhode Island "Sanitary Committee," auxiliary to our army and navy, to

be composed from members of this society and of other Rhode Island societies, patriotic, benevolent, and literary, and ladies from all parts of the state, whose duties it shall be to earnestly co-operate in all measures to provide necessaries and comforts for our army and navy, and to alleviate the sufferings and anxieties of their families, and by every means in its power to promote a brave submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, and the decrees of our temporal rulers.

Further Resolved, That the headquarters of this committee shall be in Providence, with local branches in other cities and towns through this state.

Resolutions unanimously passed at a legal meeting of the directors of the "Society of Colonial Dames," in the state of Rhode Island, held April 5, 1898.

We, the undersigned, officers and directors of the Society of Colonial Dames, in the state of Rhode Island, while deprecating war, wish to formally organize a "Rhode Island Sanitary Committee," auxiliary to our army and navy, for the purposes of rendering such encouragement and assistance in times of war, or any great danger or disaster, as may lie in our power, do offer our services to His Excellency the Governor of Rhode Island, asking him to authorize the establishment of this committee, and if the need should arise to assign to it suitable quarters, in a central location in the city of Providence, and holds itself in readiness to respond to the first call.

EDITH B. H MASON, *President,*
JOSEPHINE ANGIER BINNEY, *1st Vice-President,*
MARY FESSENDEN WASHBURN, *2d Vice-President,*
MARY ALICE GRANGER, *Rec. Secretary,*
SARAH P. BABCOCK, *Cor. Secretary,*
PHEBE A. RICHMOND, *Asst. Secretary,*
ROSE DIMOND PHINNEY GROSVENOR, *Director,*
ISABELLE V. S. PEARCE, "
ABBY GREENE HARRIS AMES, "
ANNIE CARLISLE ROBINSON, "
SUSETTE van SON REED COLLINS, "
(L. S.)

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 6, 1898.

MRS. EDITH B. H. MASON,
President, Society of Colonial Dames of Rhode Island.

MY DEAR MRS. MASON—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, inclosing the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Society of Colonial Dames of Rhode Island, at its meeting held April 5th, 1898.

On behalf of the state of Rhode Island, and in the name of her citizen soldiers, I take great pleasure in extending through you to the officers and directors of the society my most sincere thanks for the offer of their valuable services in case of emergency.

Should the emergency arise I shall not hesitate to avail myself of the services of ladies whose very names are a guarantee of success in whatever they undertake.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

PAWTUCKET R. I., April 6, 1898.

To Brig. Gen. FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General State of R. I.

SIR—In accordance with an order from the governor and commander-in-chief I have the honor to make the following report on the visit to Newport, April 5th instant, in the interest of quarters and subsistence of the Brigade Rhode Island Militia, in the event of an order being issued for it to locate in that vicinity.

I. In the city of Newport, where it is contemplated to locate the headquarters of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, one battalion of infantry, and one troop of cavalry, about 250 officers and men, and 60 horses. The state armory, on Thames street, is, without doubt, the best place for quarters for the men, and the stables of the Ocean House can be secured for the horses. The state armory is well heated and lighted, the main hall is about 110′ x 55′, the basement is about 60′ x 40′, which could be used for a mess room; with a room in the rear about 40′x 25′, which would make a good wash room; and in front a room about 20′ x 20′, which could be used as a cook room. There are also good sanitary arrangements and a rifle range. D. B. & J. T. Allen, of "The Allen Restaurant," 139 Thames street, could be secured to feed the above number of men at these quarters for about 50 cents per day, per man, without waiters or dishes. The bill of fare being about as decided upon at the meeting at brigade headquarters on Monday evening, 4th instant. Or good bread fresh each day can be contracted for from 250 to 1,000 loaves, per day, 16 ounces to the loaf, at 8½ cents per loaf, and good meats and vegetables, butter, sugar, and all other supplies can be secured readily at market prices in case the state preferred to feed the men.

A good supply of forage for horses can be had of H. W. Briggs & Co., at short notice. The above rations and forage will be delivered to any part of the city, as a whole or in parts, at any time required.

II. At Jamestown, where it is contemplated to establish state and brigade headquarters, the 2d Regiment of Infantry, Battery A, Light Artillery and Machine Gun Battery, in all about 500 officers and men, and 100 horses.

The Gardner House, N. S. Littlefield & Son, proprietors, can be secured to use as much of it as is needed. The plans of the house accompany this report. I consider this house well adapted to accommodate the part of the brigade to be located at Jamestown, as it has a large and well equipped kitchen, hot and cold water supply, a large hall or dining-room, and various other rooms, for most any purpose that would be needed.

A cottage of ten rooms quite near the hotel owned by Mr. Littlefield, is at the disposal of the state, if desired as headquarters for the governor and the brigadier-general. A large barn, also the property of Mr. Littlefield, size about 200′ x 40′ with an ell 40′ x 32′ can be hired, which will accommodate all the horses by arranging temporary stalls.

Mr. Littlefield will feed the men at Jamestown with the same bill of fare and at the same price as before mentioned for catering at Newport. Forage can be secured on the island of Conanicut or sent over from Newport by the ferry boat.

III. The ferry boat "Conanicut" will be ready for service any time after Thursday, 7th instant. The captain, J. P. Kohler, gave ready consent to the use of this boat by the state in any part of the bay. The regular ferry boat makes eight round trips each day and would make an extra trip at any time required.

I wish to express my appreciation of the kind attention and able assistance on this mission of Col. J. W. Horton, without whose help I could have accomplished very little comparatively.

Yours respectfully,

GILES W. EASTERBROOKS,

Lieut. Col. and Asst. Com. Gen.

(Dictated.)

HEADQUARTERS R. I. NAVAL BATTALION,
NEWPORT, R. I., April 9, 1898.

SIR—In conclusion of my report of March 1st, and in obedience to the order of the A. G. O. of March 28th, I have the honor to enclose the accompanying lists of vessels of this state from which may be selected such as may be desired by the government for the Mosquito Fleet.

Of the vessels engaged in commerce, or freight, or passenger traffic, the greater part are side wheel steamers. The propellers are small, and hardly come under any of the requirements of blanks 6, 7, or 8, N. M. Photographs of most of the vessels of the Providence, Fall River & Newport Line accompany this report, as well as some of the other vessels mentioned. These will give a very good idea of the types to be found here.

The vessels that would seem to be of use as contemplated in the blanks referred to are the "Nahma," now here in Newport, but reported about to sail for Scotland; the "Electra," which is not at present in Rhode Island; and the "Ballymena," now laid up in Bristol. As small torpedo boats there are also those recommended by Mr. Herreshoff, and spoken of in detail

by the annexed report of Lieut. Williams, commanding the Bristol division of this battalion, and which forms part of this report.

Among the vessels in the waters of this state there may be some, which, while not coming up to the strict requirements of the blanks referred to, might still be of value, especially when the emergency may make us less particular than in ordinary peace time. For this reason I have made a full list in order that Commander Elmer may select such as to him appear most likely to come up to his needs, and then, on his designating them, more details of them can be secured.

Very respectfully,

W. McCARTY LITTLE,

Commander, Commanding R. I. Naval Battalion.

To the Adjutant-General,
State of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

Papers with this as in annexed "Contents."

CONTENTS OF REPORT, COMMANDER McCARTY LITTLE, ON VESSELS OF RHODE ISLAND AVAILABLE FOR THE MOSQUITO FLEET, APRIL 9, 1898.

Page	1 and 2.	Report.
"	3.	Contents.
"	4, 6, 8.	List of vessels, Providence, over 40 feet in length.
"	5, 7.	Extension of pages 4 and 6, respectively.
"	9, 10.	List of vessels, Newport.
"	11.	" " " (Fishing vessels.)
"	12, 13.	Report of Lieut. W. Fred Williams, on Bristol vessels. (Copy.)
"	14.	List of vessels, Bristol.

Photographs Enclosed.

Marked	1.	"Bay Queen."	Marked	6.	"Richard Borden."
"	2.	"Day Star."	"	7.	"Rambler."
"	3.	"Mt. Hope."	"	8.	"Squantum."
"	4.	"What Cheer."	"	9.	"G. W. Danielson."
"	5.	"Awashonks."	Deck and shear plan of the "Katrina."		

(Sent under separate cover.)

List of Vessels, Providence, R. I.

Merchant Vessels.

Rig, &c.	Name.	G. Tons.	N. Tons.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Draught.	Speed, Miles.	When Built.	Managing Owners.	Remarks.
S. W. Pass.	Day Star	681.	536.	193.	30.5	10.1	6½	16½	1873	Prov., Fall River & Newport S. Co.	2,000 passengers.
" "	Mt. Hope	880.	440.	193.	58.8	11.5	6½	17	1888	" " " "	" "
" "	Bay Queen	679.	556.	184.	29.7	9.6	6	16	1865	" " " "	1,600 "
" "	Richard Borden.	893.	673.	203.	33.	10.	6½	17	1874	" " " "	1,500 "
" "	City of Newport	561.	468.	177.	28.5	8.85	6	16¼	1863	" " " "	1,100 "
Prop. Pass.	Rambler	346.	216.	123.	25.3	10.	9	15½	1879	" " " "	900 "
" "	Squantum	248.	181.	112.7	23.8	7.8	7	12	1888	" " " "	850 " Iron, with compartment.
" "	What Cheer	214.	175.	117.	23.	7.	4⅛	11	1867	" " " "	700 " Wood.
" "	Baltimore	161.	110.	100.	22.	6.8	6½	12	1881	" " " "	500 "
" "	Pawnee	106.	64.	115.8	23.9	5.7	7½	12	1895	Pawtucket Steamboat Co.	600 "
" "	Pioneer	90.	60.	84.6	22.2	5.6	6	10	1883	" " "	450 "
Prop. Tug	Carrie A. Ramsey	84.	42.	76.	18.9	9.	....	12	....		
" "	Walter E. Sutton	41.	20.	58.2	16.2	7.	8	11	1884	Providence Towboat Co.	
" "	Gaspee	113.	56.	83.2	22.	10.5	10½	13	1893	" " "	
" "	Eben Hodge	54.	27.	67.2	17.7	7.5	9	11½	1889	" " "	
" "	Reliance	75.	38.	85.2	20.8	8.5	8½	12	1873	" " "	
Prop. Lighter	Agnes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8½	9	....		
" "	William Marvel.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7½	9	1888	Chas. P. Dyer	
" "	Isaac N. Veasey.	95.	70.	96.	17.4	7.6	8½	9	....		
Side W.	B. G. Browning.	44.	44.	75.	17.5	4.4	....	....	1888	H. E. Wellman	
Prop.	Wave	35.88	23.12	68.5	15.	5.3	5½	8½	1889	Chas. A. Barden	
"	Kickamuit	59.94	29.97	53.5	17.4	4.7	....	....	1888	C. E. Bourne	
"	Martin Dewing	71.47	51.47	50.	19.75	5.4	....	....	1893	Martin Dewing	
"	John W. Dodge	59.11	25.34	50.4	17.6	4.4	....	....	1887	John W. Dodge	
"	Robert Pettis	31.30	20.5	45.9	16.8	5.1	....	....	1893	Robert Pettis	
"	Active	31.52	25.61	40.	14.3	3.8	....	....	1895	Frank E. White	

Yachts and Launches.

Scr. Schr.	Seneca	157.11	78.56	148.	19.	.....	10	18	1888	Charles Fletcher	Wood, high sided, new engines and boilers, and flush deck.
"	Admiral.	133.4	88.6	133.	20.	.....	7½	14	1893	R. W. Comstock	Wood, high sided, flush deck, heavy built.
"	Stella	26.62	13.31	75.	12.9	.....	5	14	1893	Truman Beckwith	
" Stmr.	Velthra	21.1	10.59	64.6	12.	.....	4	13½	1892	R. Lincoln Lippitt	Strongly built.
" "	Stylo	20.39	14.7	42.	8.6	.....	2½	....	1887	A. T. Cross	

LIST OF VESSELS, PROVIDENCE, R. I.—*Continued.*

Stonington Line.

These vessels run from New York to Stonington and back, although registered in Rhode Island. As the chief office is in New York city, and its president is also the chief of the N. Y. Naval Brigade, Captain J. W. Miller, they are probably fully reported from the N. Y. Naval Brigade headquarters. However, a list of them is hereto appended.

Rig. &c.	Name.	G. Tons.	N. Tons.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Built.
Screw.....	Amos C. Barstow..	268.13	204.08	140.	23.	9.1	1873
S. Wheel....	Connecticut.....	3,399.67	1,872.98	345.5	48.8	18.	1889
" ...	Massachusetts.....	2,606.83	2,171.01	323.08	42.5	15.7	1877
" ...	Nashua.....	2,554.65	1,800.97	291.6	43.	16.1	1884
" ...	Narragansett.....	1,633.93	1,246.90	253.	40.	15.	1866
Screw.....	Pequot.....	1,360.25	946.80	219.	35.	16.	1864
S. Wheel....	Rhode Island.....	2,888.20	2,386.72	332.2	46.25	16.4	1882

LSIT OF VESSELS, NEWPORT, R. I.

Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co.

Rig.	Name..	G. Tons.	N. Tons.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Speed.	Draught.	Built.
Screw.....	General	332.44	201.64	130.	25.1	9.4	15½	7½	1889

This vessel is of iron.

Seaconnet Line.

Screw.....	Awashonks.....	165.66	114.76	107.4	17.	7.	14	7½	1893
"	Queen City.....	115.72	97.53	92.4	16.2	5.6	12	7	1881

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co., S. W. Ferry Boats.

S. W.....	Conanicut.....	353.06	241.81	125.5	28.	10.	9	6	1886
"	Jamestown.....	115.06	57.53	79.	21.3	8.	....	....	1873
"	Beavertail.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	9	6½	....

LIST OF VESSELS, NEWPORT, R. I.—*Continued.*

Narragansett Pier Line.

Rig.	Name.	G. Tons.	N. Tons.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Speed.	Draught.	Built.
Screw.....	Manisses.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....
"	Herman C. Caswell (laid up).....	114.07	63.63	82.8	17.7	7.3	10	7½	1878

Other Passenger Boats.

Screw.....	G. W. Danielson...	130.76	102.76	106.5	21.6	8.5	12	8½	1880
"	Sylvan Shore.....	52.24	37.34	74.	17.4	7.	9½	5½	1883
" tug...	Aquidneck.....	58.48	29.24	69.3	17.9	7.4	8	8	1889

Yachts.

Rig.	Name.	G. Tons.	N. Tons.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Built.
Screw.....	Nahma.....	1,739.83	969.76	288.8	36.7	....	....

This yacht belongs to Mr. Robert Goelet; has six water-tight bulkheads; is of steel; Ind. H. P. 4,250; made about 16 knots on her trial trip. She is now in Newport, in commission and ready to sail.

Screw.....	Electra	303.98	190.61	174.	23.	12.	1884

This yacht belongs to Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry; is of steel.

Screw.....	Ballymena	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....

Details of this yacht in the report of Bristol yachts, as she is there now laid up. She is a good vessel and could be used to advantage.

Screw.....	Chipeta	44.40	26.24	66.	14	8.1	1893

Owner, Charles Wharton.

LIST OF VESSELS, NEWPORT, R. I.—*Continued.*

Yachts.—Continued.

Rig.	Name.	G. Tons.	N. Tons.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Built.
Screw.....	Wampanoag.....	28.4	14.28	56.1	12.	8.2	1887
"	Ripple.....	15.25	9.05	43.7	11.1	4.1	1883
"	Juliet.....	13.25	9.80	42.	9.3	4.6	1881

The Wampanoag belongs to Mr. Hugh L. Willoughby; high side, flush deck, and goes about ten knots.

Ripple's owner is Mrs. Eliza Alexander.

Juliet's owner is Mr. Murray.

There are a few small launches, which are in my former report, of March 1.

LIST OF FISHING VESSELS ENTERED AT NEWPORT, R. I.

Screw..A. M. Hathaway.....	Length	146.4..	American Fisheries Co., at Tiverton, R. I.
" ..Joseph Church.....	"	146. ..	American Fisheries Co., at Tiverton, R. I.
" ..G. W. Humphreys....	"	142.6..	American Fisheries Co., at Tiverton, R. I.
" ..George Curtis.....	"	121.2..	American Fisheries Co., at Tiverton, R. I.
" ..Cora B. White.....	"	95. ..	American Fisheries Co., at Tiverton, R. I.
" ..Seven Brothers.....	"	60. ..	American Fisheries Co., at Tiverton, R. I.
" ..Seaconnet....	"	130.4..	Brightman & Brown, Tiverton.
" ..Fearless	"	89.8..	Brightman & Brown, Tiverton.
" ..Leonard Brightman...	"	117.8..	Joseph Church, Tiverton.
" ..A. T. Serrel.....	"	75. ..	" " "
" ..Mabel Bird.....	"	109.9..	Church, Hathaway & Co., Tiverton.
" ..Beatrice.....	"	105.7..	Church, Hathaway & Co., Tiverton.
" ..Portland.....	"	85. ..	John Brownell, Portsmouth, R. I.
" ..Ocean View.....	"	61. ..	John Brownell, Block Island.
" ..Hattie.....	"	51. ..	" " Tiverton.
" ..Spy.....	"	42. ..	Arthur B. Gladding, Newport.

American Fisheries Co. reports that they have their owners in New York, and that they now hail from there. They have not yet given a list of their vessels, and the above distribution is therefore not sure.

The details of the above vessels are in my report of March 1st.

NAVAL RESERVE TORPEDO COMPANY,
BRISTOL, R. I., March 31, 1898.

Commander W. McCARTY LITTLE,
Comdg. Naval Battalion, R. I. M.

SIR—I have the honor to report on the steam yachts available for auxiliary work, that, in the opinion of Mr. J. B. Herreshoff, those best suited for such duty are the "Ballymena," length, 148 feet; beam, 18 feet; speed, 16 knots. Can mount at once four six pounder rapid fire guns, and one or two torpedo tubes. Her owner, Mr. Brown, while not anxious to sell, is willing to do so if the government desires.

The "Squid," length, 78 feet; beam, 11 feet, was intended as a torpedo boat, primarily. She was built last year, and is some five miles faster than the "Item," which is not in these waters. Speed, 16 knots, and available at once.

The "Augusta" could be had ready in a day, and could take our whole battalion if we could have her for ourselves. Length, 94 feet; beam, 12 feet; speed, 13 knots. Could mount one pounders and one torpedo tube.

The "Katrina" could also be ready in 24 hours. She is 73 feet long, 9 feet beam, and speed of 13 knots. She could take one pounders and torpedo tube.

The "Loon," 64 feet long, 9 feet beam, and speed of 11 knots, is also available for the purpose.

The "Eugenia" and "Marjorie" were not considered fast enough, nor could the "Nautilus" be used for any use requiring speed.

The "Katrina" could be had for $11,000, and the "Squid" for $19,000.

I was unable to get the plans of any except the deck and shear of the "Katrina," though Mr. Herreshoff said he would give plans of any the government would especially desire.

Very respectfully,

W. FRED WILLIAMS,
Lieut. Comdg. Div. 1.

License Steam Pleasure Yachts.

Masts.		Name.	Tons. Gross.	Tons. Net.	Length.	Beam.	Depth.	Built.	Where.	Date.	Owner.	Residence.
2	Screw....	Augusta.....	38.95	19.48	78.4	11.4	7.4	1887	Bristol, R. I.....	1896	J. B. Herreshoff.....	Bristol, R. I.
	"	Item.....	11.43	7.77	57.6	8.7	4.4	1896	" "	1896	Herreshoff Mfg. Co..	" "
	"	Nautilus	15.55	7.78	50.	10.6	4.8	1889	Boston, Mass.....	1896	H. M. Howe.....	" "
	"	Oberon.....	16.21	11.99	50.8	10.3	4.	1891	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1896	Herreshoff Mfg. Co..	" "
2	"	Spalpeen	29.31	19.87	66.4	12.5	8.1	1897	Bristol, R. I.....	1897	Robert M. Riddle....	Lansdown, Pa.

Permanent Enrollment Steam Pleasure Yachts.

2	Screw...	Eugenia.....	45.44	22.72	70.8	13.6	7.9	1895	Bristol, R. I.....	1895	J. B. Herreshoff.....	Bristol, R. I.
2	"	Louise.....	49.8	24.51	91.7	14.	8.1	1893	" "	1893	Herreshoff Mfg. Co.	" "
2	"	Marjorie.....	40.74	32.34	67.	13.7	8.	1894	" "	1894	A. S. Van Winkle....	" "
2	"	Neshan.....	56.45	28.20	97.7	13.7	8.1	1894	" "	1896	Herreshoff Mfg. Co..	" "
2	" ...	Nina.....	52.55	35.74	92.2	13.7	7.9	1897	" "	1897	" " "	" "

Steam Fisheries.

	Screw....	Bernice.....	13.5	6.53	41.9	9.4	2.8	1888	East Prov., R. I.....	1896	J. A. Stubbs.....	Warren, R. I.
	"	Jas. L. Brightman...	35.74	17.87	48.	14.5	5.8	1875 / 1889	Bath, Me., rebuilt Boston, Mass.....	1897	" "	" "

INDORSEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS R. I. NAVAL BATTALION,
NEWPORT, R. I., April 9, 1898.

LITTLE, W. MCCARTY,
Commander,
Commanding R. I. Naval Battalion.

Report on vessels of state of Rhode Island suitable for auxiliary and mosquito fleets.

Rec'd adjutant-general's office, April 12, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 13, 1898.

Respectfully forwarded to the commander-in-chief for his information.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

Rec'd Ex. Dept. April 14, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 14, 1898.

Respectfully returned to the adjutant-general to be forwarded to the navy department, in accordance with instructions received therefrom.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 11, 1898.

TO BRIG.-GEN. FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General State of R. I.

SIR—In accordance with further orders of the governor and commander-in-chief in regard to arranging for quarters and supplies for the Brigade R. I. M. in the southern part of the state, I have the honor to further report that I visited Narragansett Pier, on Friday the 8th inst., where it is proposed to send about 250 men and 50 horses, and was able to arrange for the use of the Chandler House for quarters for the men, and the Narragansett stable for the horses. The Chandler House is situated quite near the railroad station, and has 40 available rooms, besides dining rooms, kitchen well furnished, good sanitary arrangements, and a plentiful water supply. The proprietor, Mr. R. H. Ormsbee, will contract to feed the troops at 50 cents per day if it is desirable, or a good supply of bread can be found near by at 4 cents per loaf. Meat, vegetables, and other supplies can be procured in the town, though, perhaps, not to so good an advantage as to price as in Providence or Newport.

The Narragansett stable is situated within a few hundred feet of the Chandler House, and has nearly enough stalls to accommodate all the horses to be sent to this station, besides plenty of floor space, and is well supplied with water.

H. W. Partlow, hay and grain dealer, is located next building to the stable, and can furnish hay, straw, and grain in any quantities desired.

Very respectfully,

G. W. EASTERBROOKS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1898.

SIR—In the event of hostilities, it is proposed to establish a system of post signal stations for the rapid receipt and transmission of information. The plan is largely completed, thanks to the zealous interests of the officers of the various militia organizations, who, by the authority of the adjutants-general have rendered invaluable assistance to Capt. C. F. Goodrich, U. S. N., the officer deputed by the department to prepare the scheme.

It is intended that the stations contemplated be erected under the supervision of the local naval militia officers, and be manned and operated by men from the naval militia, all nominated by the officer in command.

I have the honor to beg you to kindly permit your officers concerned to receive instructions direct from Captain Goodrich, or the officer appointed as superintendent of the coast signal service, on the declaration of war, and to order them to act upon such instructions as if they had come through the usual official channels. You will appreciate the fact that the imperative necessities of war exact all possible short cuts to the desired

Signal Corps and Signal Station, Rhode Island U. S. Naval Volunteers, Block Island, summer of 1898.

end, the defeat of the public enemy. The department will greatly appreciate your coöperation in this matter.

Very respectfully,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor of Rhode Island,

Providence, R. I.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION OF INFANTRY,
1ST. REGIMENT HIBERNIAN RIFLES,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 16, 1898.

To His Excellency Elisha Dyer, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

HONORED SIR—The Hibernian Rifles, an independent military organization of the State of Rhode Island, with a membership of 14 officers and 200 men, inspired by an ardent, patriotic love of country, respectfully request and urgently desire Your Excellency's acceptance of their service in the field in the event there should be need of strong arms, willing hands and hearts in defense of this state or nation against armed foes of whatever nationality or religious creed.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH P. REILLY,

Major Comd'g 1st Batt'n Hibernian Rifles.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 17, 1898.

HON. THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th, in relation to the establishment of the coast signal stations, &c.

I have directed the adjutant-general to notify the commanding officer of our naval militia to put himself at once in communication with Captain Goodrich, or the superintendent of the service, and to take his orders and instructions direct from those officers. The state of Rhode Island is ready and willing to co-operate at once in any manner desired by the department.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 18, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Necessity most urgent for four modern three inch breech loading field pieces, for defence of southern coast of Rhode Island. Can you not supply us in this emergency?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 18, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate.
Washington, D. C.

Have wired secretary of war urgent need of modern field pieces for our coast defence. Can you help us?

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 18, 1898.

Hon, MELVILLE BULL,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

We may require buildings at camp ground to quarter troops if raised by enlistment. Will you put them at my disposal?

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D, C., April 18, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence.

Committee will be pleased to put buildings and ground at your disposal at any time.

M. BULL,
Chairman.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 18, 1898.

Brigadier-General GEORGE M. STERNBERG.
Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

SIR—In response to numerous patriotic inquiries, in relation to the employment of women as nurses in the army, in the event of war, I have the honor to ask if there are any instructions, or any requirements printed, or in your department, that would afford the desired information. To what department to apply, or what requirements are necessary, in order to enter the hospital service as nurse, is frequently asked of this department. Any information in relation to the matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 19, 1898.

JOSEPH P. REILLY, Esq.,
Commanding 1st Battalion Hibernian Rifles,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, tendering the services of the "Hibernian Rifles," in case of war. The same has been placed on file with other letters of a similar nature.

I desire to express to you, and through you to the members of your organization, my thanks on behalf of the state for this very patriotic offer.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 20, 1898.

Hon. J. EDWARD STUDLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER—It is my intention to-morrow morning to present simultaneously to the senate and the house, a short message, asking for an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to defray

the military and naval expenses rendered inevitable in the event of hostilities with Spain. After the message is read, Mr. Kimball, of Providence, is to present the act, and Mr. Allen, of East Greenwich, is to second the act, which I trust will receive the same patriotic treatment that is being cheerfully given to requests for money made by the executives of our sister states in this time of national peril. Anything that you can do to further its speedy passage will be greatly appreciated by me.

I shall send the message to you in the morning by the executive secretary and respectfully ask that it may be communicated to the house.

With assurances of personal regard, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 20, 1898.

MY DEAR SENATOR FREEMAN—In my opinion, to-morrow will be a proper time for me to send my message to the general assembly, in relation to the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars to defray the necessary military and naval expenses which must inevitably follow the breaking out of hostilities between this country and Spain. The message I shall present simultaneously to the senate and the house. Representative Kimball will present the act for me, and take care of it in the house. I am assured that it will pass and come up to the senate at once under suspension of the rules. Will you kindly, as you have always done before, help me through with the measure. I have waited, as you know, until I was perfectly sure that war was inevitable, and now that it is only a few hours away I have the greatest pride that Rhode Island should be able to answer, upon the very first call for duty, "All present or accounted for."

With personal regards,

Very truly yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 20, 1898.

CHARLES D. KIMBALL, Esq.,
House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. KIMBALL—I have the honor to inclose herewith an act making an appropriation to provide for certain military and naval expenses. This is the measure which I asked you some time ago if you

would be good enough to introduce for me. I desire to have it follow immediately after my message to the general assembly is read in the house, most likely to-morrow, Thursday morning.

I sincerely trust that this act will pass the house without reference, and under suspension of the rules be communicated to the senate, for, in my opinion, the time has arrived when Rhode Island should stand shoulder to shoulder with her sister states, and her executive be enabled to respond to the first call for duty, which cannot be very many hours away.

With personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 20, 1898.

MY DEAR MR. ALLEN—Mr. Charles D. Kimball, of Providence, will, directly after my message is read in the house to-morrow morning, offer an act appropriating the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the commander-in-chief, for such military and naval expenses as may arise by reason of the war with Spain. New York, Maryland, Massachusetts, and Ohio have, without question and without debate, sometime since made of course much larger appropriations than the one asked for by me. We must have some money, and now, to enable us to respond to any call for duty, and to enable me to do everything in my power to protect, as well as I can, the lives and property of the people of Rhode Island. I hope you will second this act and push it along so that it may become a law before the sun goes down to-morrow night. I don't want to get eloquent over this subject, but it seems to me that the hour has arrived when everybody must stand up and be counted.

With kindest regards,

Most sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 20, 1898.

The HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington D. C.

Respectfully ask that Lieut. Abbot, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, on duty here, be permitted to remain with militia of Rhode Island.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

The Congress of the United States, believing it to be the duty of this nation to put an end to the merciless warfare in the island of Cuba, and remembering the "Maine," has directed and empowered the President to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and the militia of the several states to such an extent as may be necessary to carry its resolutions into effect.

To provide for such military and naval expenses as the present grave emergencies demand, I ask your honorable body to appropriate and place at the disposal of the governor the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN MILITARY AND NAVAL EXPENSES.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the commander-in-chief, to defray such military and naval expenses as may be necessary by reason of the existing conditions between the United States and the kingdom of Spain; and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his order upon the general treasurer for said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon receipt of the order of the governor.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed April 21, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 21, 1898.

To the HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Can state purchase one thousand Springfield rifles, calibre forty-five, with bayonet scabbards, at what price and how soon delivered? Please telegraph.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 21, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Can state purchase one thousand overcoats, blouses, trousers, blue shirts, caps, campaign hats, leggins, woolen and rubber blankets, mess kits, haversacks, canteens? Please telegraph reply.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1898.

GOVERNOR DYER,
Providence, R. I.

The articles of clothing specified cannot be spared by the quartermaster's department at this time. Your telegram has been referred to chief of ordnance, for action upon mess kits, haversacks, and canteens.

LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster-General.

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND,
WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 21, 1898.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Department of R. I., Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the G. A. R., and ordered forwarded immediately.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, the prospect of war which has so long been threatening seems about to materialize, and, realizing that the call must come for troops to go forth to protect the government of this, our own free America, and help uplift the cause of the oppressed; and, whereas, material aid must be given to our soldiers of the future, therefore

Resolved, that the department officers of the R. I. W. R. C., in executive session assembled this, the 21st day of April, 1898, do offer to assist in home work and supplies as far as is possible. And that the department president recommend to the corps throughout the state to be ready to respond to any call for work which it is possible for them to render.

Approved by department president,

ELLA F. BURT.

HATTIE FORD,
Department Secretary.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 296 OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. In time of war, threatened invasion, tumult, or insurrection, the commander-in-chief is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to disband any company of the active militia in the state which is reduced in numbers below the minimum by law, or is destitute of officers, or has failed to take proper care of the arms, equipments, or other military property of the state, or is in a disorganized, demoralized, or inefficient condition.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

Passed April 22, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF SECTION 18 OF CHAPTER 296 OF THE GENERAL LAWS "OF THE MILITIA."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 18 of Chapter 296 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. Any commissioned officer who shall have served as such in the active militia of this state for the continuous period of ten years, may, upon his own application to the adjutant-general, be placed upon the retired list and withdrawn from active service, with the rank held by him at the time such application is made; and such officers shall be entitled, upon all occasions of ceremony and state, to wear the uniform of the highest grade to which he has attained. Officers upon the retired list shall serve thereon without pay. They shall continue to be borne on the roster of the Rhode Island militia, and during any emergency may be placed on duty by the commander-in-chief. When on such duty they shall be entitled to the rank, pay, and allowances of officers of a similar grade on the active list."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed April 22, 1898.

TIVERTON, R. I., April 22, 1898.

Hon. E. DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—A number of young men in perfect health in the towns of Tiverton and Little Compton, this state, desire to offer our services to the

government, in case of war with Spain. If you will accept our services, we will meet at once and organize a company, either artillery, infantry, or cavalry, as you should suggest. We can raise about sixty men at once. We will be pleased to await further instructions from you in regard to organizing, time, number of men necessary, etc. If you think proper a committee will call upon you at Providence and make further arrangements at any time you would be pleased to suggest. Personally I offer my services to the volunteer service in any capacity from captain, surgeon, to private.

Awaiting your early reply, I remain,

Yours, very respectfully,

A. N. DAUGHTERS, M. D.,

Tiverton, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 22, 1898.

Hon. MELVILLE BULL,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Have telegraphed secretary of war asking if government will accept regiment from Rhode Island instead of quota. Please help me in getting this if possible.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 22, 1898.

To the HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Will government accept regiment of infantry from this state instead of exact quota required under expected call of President.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

Telegram received. Immediately communicated with Secretary Alger, supplementing your request. Wire if I can be of further service.

MELVILLE BULL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 22, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—In reply to your communication of the 18th instant, in reference to the employment of women as nurses, I have the honor to inform you that there is no authority for their employment, and that no instructions or requirements regarding their services have been issued.

The medical department of the army has a regularly organized hospital corps for this duty, and it is unlikely that female nurses will be required.

Very respectfully,
GEO. M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General, U. S. Army.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 22, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—Will you please ask the brigade commander to send his quartermaster to the state camp grounds at Quonset Point, and have the mess halls, kitchens, brigade mess halls, and the sinks put in order to receive the troops to be raised by voluntary enlistment under the president's call for volunteers. This duty of having the buildings put in order I desire to have done at once.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 22, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Will you please request the quartermaster-general to have the national colors displayed, until further orders, from the staff of every armory owned or occupied by the state, where it can be done.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22, 1898.

HATTIE FORD, Dept. Secretary,
W. R. C., Dept. R. I., G. A. R.

MADAM—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the resolutions passed by the department of Rhode Island, Woman's Relief Corps, April 21, 1898.

On behalf of the state and of her soldiers of the future, I desire to extend to you their most heartfelt thanks, and to assure you and the ladies of your order that the commander-in-chief will not hesitate to avail himself of an offer that means so much to those brave sons of Rhode Island who go out from her borders to do battle for the right.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

Governor.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By joint resolution of Congress, approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled "Joint Resolution for the Recognition of the Independence of the People of Cuba," demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect, and,

Whereas, By an act of Congress entitled "An act to Provide for Temporarily Increasing the Military Establishment of the United States in Time of War, and for Other Purposes." approved April 22, 1898, the president is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the Army of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for, and hereby do call for, volunteers, to the aggregate of 125,000, in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution, the same to be apportioned as fast as practicable among the several states and territories, and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the war department.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 23d day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States the 122d.

[SEAL] WILLIAM McKINLEY,

By the President.

JOHN SHERMAN,

Secretary of State.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 23, 1898.

To the GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, Rhode Island.

SIR—I am instructed by the secretary of war to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 20th instant, requesting that Lieutenant Charles W. Abbot, Jr., 12th Infantry, be permitted to remain on duty with the militia of Rhode Island, and to inform you that a temporary relief from detached duty of certain officers may be necessary by the exigencies which confront the country; but it is not the intention of the war department to relieve them permanently.

Very respectfully,

H. C. CORBIN,

Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Department can sell the Springfield rifles and bayonet scabbards; cost of rifle is thirteen dollars and twelve cents each, and bayonet scabbard eighty-one cents each; immediate delivery can be made.

FLAGLER,

Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 23, 1898.

DR. GARDNER T. SWARTS,
Secretary R. I. State Board of Health.

MY DEAR SIR—It is very likely that we shall have to use the state buildings at the camp ground, Quonset Point, as a permanent camp for the troops to be raised under the quota from Rhode Island.

Will you, upon receipt of this, and as soon as possible, make a personal inspection of the buildings and of all the surroundings, and report to me what, if anything, is necessary to be done to put them in a perfectly sanitary condition for the occupation of troops. This occupation is likely to continue all summer.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 23, 1898.

Major D. W. LOCKWOOD,
U. S. Corps of Engineers,
Newport, R. I.

DEAR SIR—Col. John H. Wetherell has just been appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief. I have asked the adjutant-general to communicate with you, requesting that so far as is compatible with the public interest you keep Colonel Wetherell informed of anything and everything that is of interest, or may be to our troops at the present time. I have asked him to talk with you, and he will report to me at once.

Any information that you can give him, and any assistance that you can render him in assisting us to move quickly when the time comes, will be greatly appreciated.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23, 1898.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

SIR—I have the honor to ask permission to present, through you, to the first regiment raised in Rhode Island for the war, "A Set of Regulation Colors."

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WM. AMES.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 24, 1898.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR BULL—I have heard that you were anxious to turn over the camp ground property to the state, and if so won't you kindly send a final report to the general assembly before it adjourns, May 6. The

state must use it at once. We must appoint a post commandant, and of course we must have everything under one management. I take this opportunity to thank you again, dear governor, for your many courtesies to me.

Always sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 24, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General R. I.

GENERAL—You will recollect, yesterday, my speaking to the quartermaster-general in reference to his providing at once mess gear, etc., for the state camp at Quonset Point. In view of the fact that the state will probably occupy the post sometime during the coming week, I have to request that you direct the quartermaster to proceed at once to carry out all the details which were given him by myself yesterday at our conference; and will you see, yourself, that the quartermaster-general's department begin at once the preparations necessary for occupancy of the post forthwith by the troops to be raised.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 24, 1898.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 50.

I. Commander W. McCarty Little, commanding Naval Battalion R. I. M., and Lieut. Charles E. Lawton, navigator, are hereby ordered on duty until further orders.

II. Commander Little is authorized to employ temporarily such clerical assistance as may be absolutely necessary.

III. The muster and pay-rolls required by section 127 of chapter 296 of the General Laws "Of the Militia," will be made out on the first of each month, and forwarded in the manner prescribed by this section. Persons employed in clerical labor will not be placed upon the pay-roll, but a separate bill for their services will be forwarded to the adjutant-general.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1898.

To the GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

The number of troops from your state under the call of the president dated April 23, 1898, will be one regiment of infantry. It is the wish of the president that the regiments of the national guard or state militia shall be used, as far as their number will permit, for the reason that they are armed, equipped, and drilled. Please wire, as early as possible, what equipments, ammunition, arms, blankets, tents, etc., you have, and what additional you will require. Please also state when troops will be ready for muster into United States service. Details to follow by mail.

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 25, 1898.

To the GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND.

SIR—Under the act of Congress "to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, and call for 125,000 volunteers, by direction of the president I have the honor to request you to provide from your state the quota of volunteers, as follows: One (1) regiment of infantry, to serve in the arms of service designated, for the period of two years, unless sooner discharged. Attached will be found a statement showing the organization for artillery, cavalry, and infantry.

Please cause the adjutant-general of the army to be informed of the time your quota will be at its rendezvous, as it will be met as soon as practicable thereafter by an officer to muster it into the service and pay of the United States. The mustering officer will be instructed to receive no man, under the rank of commissioned officer, who is in years over forty-five or under eighteen, or who is not in physical strength and vigor. As soon as mustered into the United States' service, it is the intention that troops from your state shall be assembled, with others, for instruction and service, under the direction of the major-general commanding the army, at some point or points to be designated hereafter. It is desired, for reasons stated in telegram of this date, that, as far as practicable, the national guard be given preference.

The rendezvous for your state will be Providence. If, for any cause, it is found necessary to change point of concentration, your recommendation is requested.

Bands may be organized from the strength of regiments as in the regular army, viz. See paragraph 245, Army Regulations, 1895.

Very respectfully,

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

ORGANIZATION—VOLUNTEER.

Artillery.

Light Battery.

1 Captain,
1 First Lieutenant,
2 Second Lieutenants,
1 First Sergeant,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
1 Veterinary Sergeant,
6 Sergeants,
15 Corporals,
2 Farriers,
2 Artificers,
1 Saddler,
2 Musicians,
1 Wagoner,
89 Privates, maximum,
80 Privates, minimum.

Heavy Battery.

1 Captain,
1 First Lieutenant,
2 Second Lieutenants,
1 First Sergeant,
22 Sergeants,
10 Corporals,
2 Musicians,
2 Artificers,
1 Wagoner,
108 Privates, maximum,
100 Privates, minimum.

Cavalry.

Troop.

1 Captain,
1 First Lieutenant,
1 Second Lieutenant,
1 First Sergeant,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
6 Sergeants,
8 Corporals,
2 Farriers and Blacksmiths,
2 Trumpeters,
1 Saddler,
1 Wagoner,
59 Privates, maximum,
55 Privates, minimum.

Regiment.

1 Colonel,
1 Lieutenant-Colonel,
3 Majors,
1 Adjutant (Extra Lt.),
1 Quartermaster (Extra Lt.),
1 Surgeon,
2 Assistant Surgeons,
1 Chaplain,
3 Hospital Stewards,
1 Sergeant-Major,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
1 Chief Musician,
1 Saddler Sergeant,
1 Chief Trumpeter.

Infantry.

Company.

1 Captain,
1 First Lieutenant,
1 Second Lieutenant,
1 First Sergeant,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
4 Sergeants,
12 Corporals,
2 Musicians,

Regiment.

1 Colonel,
1 Lieutenant-Colonel,
2 Majors,
1 Adjutant (Extra Lt.,)
1 Quartermaster (Extra Lt.,)
1 Surgeon,
2 Assistant Surgeons,
1 Chaplain,

Company.	*Regiment.*
1 Artificer,	1 Sergeant-Major,
1 Wagoner,	1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
59 Privates, maximum,	1 Chief Musician,
55 Privates, minimum.	2 Principal Musicians,
	3 Hospital Stewards.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25, 1898.

Hon. R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Infantry force of this state now consists of two regiments and one separate company. One regiment has eight, other six companies. Maximum strength of company is fifty men. Total seven hundred and fifty. Would much prefer to raise a regiment of twelve hundred, to be composed largely of men who have been trained either in organized militia or military schools, and think they could be mustered in one week. Can furnish from militia enough uniforms, Springfield rifles with equipments, ammunition, tentage, blankets, and haversacks. Will need full supply canteens. Articles taken from militia should be replaced soon as possible, as I deem it absolutely necessary to preserve my militia organization for emergencies.

Shall I make an effort to secure thirty calibre Winchesters with equipments for volunteer regiment?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 25, 1898.

Brigadier-General CHARLES R. DENNIS,
Quartermaster-General.

GENERAL—I wish to have arrangements made, as speedily as possible, for transportation to and from Quonset Point, via Davisville. When we send down a company, it would, in my opinion, be best to have moving-wagons at Davisville to meet the men. The details of course I leave with you, only I wish everything *ready* when we start in at the camp as a rendezvous for troops. Will you please let me know as soon as details are completed.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 25, 1898.

Lieut-Colonel WALTER R. STINESS,
Assistant Judge-Advocate-General, R. I.

COLONEL—Will you please give me your opinion of Sec. 6 of H. R. 9944 inclosed, if it can be construed in any way as prohibiting the governor of any state from appointing to positions as officers persons *not* resident in the state when the regiment, &c., is raised. Will you kindly return the act.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 25, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Before we open our recruiting offices Colonel Taft must arrange with his examining surgeons to have them there at certain specified times. As soon as a squad is recruited they ought to be put to drilling in the armory, on Westminster street, and some sergeant or corporal ought to be selected at once to drill the men. I wish you would confer with Lieutenant Abbot, in relation to these details, for I know that the buildings at the camp grounds will not be available for several days yet, and we must arrange some way of caring for the recruits as they are examined.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 25, 1898.

G. T. SWARTS, M. D.,
Secretary, State Board of Health.

DEAR SIR—Yours of even date at hand, I have asked the adjutant-general to request the medical director of the brigade to confer with you, and go with you to Quonset at as early a day this week as possible.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 25, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOVERNOR—I have the honor to ask if it is your desire that I should inform Commander Little of the request of the assistant secretary of the navy, that the commanding officer of the naval militia of this state be permitted to receive instructions direct from Captain Goodrich, the superintendent of the coast signal service, and to order him to act upon such instructions as if they had come through the usual official channels. I did not know but you preferred I should give no such instructions, as the endorsement upon the letter directed it to be placed upon file.

Very respectfully,
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF R. I.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
48 Weybosset street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor, Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—In response to your request that I make a personal sanitary inspection of the buildings and grounds of the state camp grounds at Quonset Point, I will state that I am prepared to go at once upon receipt of information which will permit of entrance to the buildings, access to the pumps and wells, that I may obtain samples of the water for chemical and bacteriological examination.

I would also suggest that it might be desirable that the medical director be ordered to accompany me on the inspection, as was done in the year 1894, in order that he may be able to show me the location of the various details, and that I may be able to instruct him, personally, as to any suggestions that may arise at each point of inspection and which he will control upon occupation.

My greatest fears in the way of lack of sanitation will be from the milk supply. I would therefore suggest that if any supplies are in mind at present, that I be requested by you to inspect each barn, and herd, and dairy, and report as to the conditions.

I hope also that with the change of administration, the supply of foods furnished by the caterers to the men be under the control of the medical director. The greatest amount of sickness in previous years, at this camp, has been from a non-observance of this rule.

Awaiting your further direction, I am,
Yours truly,
GARDNER T. SWARTS,
Secretary State Board of Health.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 25, 1898.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

SIR—I have the honor to state that it is the desire of the 1st Machine Gun Battery, B. R. I. M., to go to the front, and I hereby volunteer its service to the national government for the war.

Very respectfully,

HENRY WOLCOTT,
Captain.

Henry Wolcott, Capt.,
Francis O. Allen, 1st Lieut.,
Wm. A. Stafford, 1st Lieut.,
Walter W. Budlong, 2d Lieut.,
Henry Butler, 1st Sergt.,
Frank C. Church, Trumpter,
George T. Greene, Trumpter,
Albert J. Dana, Sgt.,
Samuel B. W. Covell, Corp.,
Howard N. DeWolf, Priv.,
John B. Johnson, Priv.,
Albert R. Hussey, Priv.,
James H. Lincoln, Corp.,
Fred. S. Hills, Corp.,
Gene F. Lyon, Priv.,
Wm. D. McKenzie, Priv.,
Louis E. Stafford, Priv.,
Walter Charles, Priv.,
Wm. F. Cowen, Guidon,
Frank A. Chace, Sgt.,
Albert A. Oakley, Corp.,
Samson Almy, Sgt.,
John Wm. Goulding, Corp.,
Herbert Leroy Hart, Corp.,
Edward A. Everett, Priv.,
Robert Taber Eaton, Priv..
Harry Franklin Mason, Priv.,
Harry Louis Hamilton, Priv.,
Truman P. Wheeler, Priv.,
Warren Smith, Priv.,
Albert D. Harrison, Priv.,
George Henry Barrett, Priv.,
Zephaniah Hopkins, Priv.,
Willie E. Bellows, Priv.,
Wm. H. Deacon, Q. M. S.,
George B. Smith, S. S.,
W. A. Tillinghast,
Nelson Cook,
Stockford Wheaton, Jr.,
Willard R. Williams,
W. C. Walpole, Priv.,
Wm. T. Gibbons, Priv.,
Edgar E. Williams,
Edward W. Husband.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

SIR—In volunteering the services of this command to the general government, I have the honor to explain its formation and equipment. The armament of the battery consists of four (4) gatling guns—two (2) of the model of 1883, and two (2) of that of 1890. The carriages and limbers are all of the model of 1884. The caissons and limbers are made of steel, and are similar in design to the 1884 model of carriage and limber. The uniform and equipment is complete in every particular.

The personnel as allowed by statute is four (4) officers and fifty (50) en-

listed men. The first fifty-four (54) names upon appended list represent the present membership of the battery: the remainder are men who are anxious to go to the front with the command.

I am well aware that our government has not assigned to the machine gun any definite place in warfare, but why should the land of its inception ignore its possibilities? It is held in high favor by European nations, where its efficiency is considered very great.

Here is a command, armed and equipped, and ready to take the field. Can the government demonstrate the value of this weapon more economically than by sending this battery to the front.

Very respectfully,

HENRY WOLCOTT,
Capt. M. G. B.

The following named members of the 1st Machine Gun Battery B. R. I. M. hereby volunteer their services to go to Cuba, or anywhere else that the national government may see fit to send them.

Henry Wolcott,
F. O. Allen,
W. A. Stafford,
W. W. Budlong,
Henry Butler,
F. C. Church,
G. F. Greene,
A. J. Dana,
S. B. W. Covell,
H. K. De Wolf,
J. B. Johnson,
A. R. Harrison,
J. H. Lincoln,
A. R. Hussey,
F. T. Hills,
G. F. Lyon,
A. W. Mc Kenzie,
L. E. Stafford,
W. Charles,
W. F. Cowen,
F. A. Chace,
A. A. Battey,
Samson Almy,
J. W. Goulding,
H. L. Hart,
E. A. Everett,
R. T. Eaton,
H. F. Mason,
H. L. Hamilton,
F. P. Wheeler,
E. S. Gange,
G. H. Barrett,
Z. R. Hopkins,
W. C. Bellows,
W. H. Deacon,
G. B. Smith,
W. E. Tillinghast,
N. Cook,
S. Wheaton, Jr.,
W. R. Williams,
N. C. Walpole,
W. T. Gibbons,
E. E. Williams,
E. W. Husband,
B. C. Howard,
A. B. Titcomb,
W. E. Leach,
J. Chippendale,
H. L. Lathrop,
W. L. Greene,
W. F. Gilbert,
W. F. Bowden,
Norman Mc Leod,
Elmer E. Sampson,
C. F. Hawkes,
J. W. Binning,
W. E. Viall,
A. D. Remington,
L. H. Rhoades,
J. W. Clayton,
W. H. Burroughs,
A. G. Cady,
W. H. Barnes,
Robert B. Hough,
W. W. Chapman,
Philip R. Robinson,
Amos G. Robinson,
Henry E. Swan,
Francis Morton,
Wm. A. Chapman,
Clement D. Pabnier,
Earl Whittaker,
Edmond Foster,
Walter Tubs,
W. H. Leaman,
Wm. Donaldson.

BATTERY A, LIGHT ARTILLERY,
BRIGADE, R. I.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island.

SIR—At a meeting of this command held this evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, Battery A, Light Artillery, Brigade R. I. Militia, hereby tender our services as an organization of light artillery, to His Excellency Gov. Elisha Dyer, for muster into the service of the United States.

E. R. BARKER,
Captain Commanding.

April 25, 1898.

We, the undersigned, officers and men of Battery A, Brigade R. I. Militia, hereby tender our services to the President of the United States, as a battery of six 3.2-inch steel, breech loading guns, organized and equipped according to the U. S. army regulations, and we agree to enlist into the service of the United States for two years or the war, and we respectfully request his excellency, the governor, to make this tender of our services to the President of the United States.

E. R. Barker.....Capt.
James W. McKay.....2nd. Lt.
Theodore Brotherton.....1st. Sergt.
John A. Corey.....Q. M. Sergt.
Chas. E. Greene.....Stable Sergt.
William E. Arnold.....Sergt.
Matthew A. Coleman.....Sergt.
William J. Gray.....Sergt.
William H. Stone.....Sergt.
Horatio D. Fiske.....Corp.
Leander A. Luther.....Corp.
Arnold H. Dyson.....Corp.
William Smithies.....Corp.
Charles W. Wood.....Corp.
J. W. Bowen.....Corp.
Andrew H. Dalgleish.....Corp.
John R. Sumner.....Corp.
George A. Hoppins.....Corp.
John A. McArdle.....Corp.
Elmer Hall.....Guidon.
Fred Gray Burt.....Trumpeter.

Fred W. Arnold,	George Byron Price,
James Aborn,	Fred. Porter,
Fred. L. Allen, Jr.,	Frank D. Pettit,
William D. Barr,	John G. Redford,

Byron W. Bennett,
Frederic H. Brines,
George A. Brown,
Edward L. Carter,
William H. Carlisle,
William R. Counie,
William R. Champlin,
Gardner P. Cottrell,
George H. Frasier,
William H. Brines,
Harry P. Edwards,
Henry W. Field,
James Foster, Jr.,
Wm. F. Foster,
Edgar M. Garde,
Arthur C. Gates,
John F. Greene,
W. T. Greene,
Albert C. Hammond,
Fred. M. Hopkins,
Joseph H. Lyons,
Robert M. Lees,
Wm. J. A. Leach,
Frederick Murray,
Clarence H. Mathewson,
Roy A. Macomber,
Everett Perry Munster,
William G. McCaffrey,
B. Alvin Murr,
Charles E. Mott,
Daniel J. Conlon,
James Anthony McCullough,
George F. O. Brine,
Amos Attmore Nuylor,
Hubert S. Perkins,
Theodore C. Rogers,
Charles H. Smart,
Arthur B. See,
George R. Slater,
Ernest W. Schroeder,
Alfred South,
John H. Sweet,
Herbert L. Sweet,
Samuel Smithies,
George H. Taylor,
Henry A. Arnzen,
Geo. W. Chamberlin,
Edwin C. Weeden,
Edwin H. Brown, Jr.,
George A. Ward,
Thomas J. Smith,
Hiram E. Wheaton,
Henry C. Wright,
John B. Wolflein,
Joseph H. Young,
William Upton,
Edgar C. Currier,
Louis C. Chubbuck,
Vincent Chapman,
Edmund F. Reardon,
John F. O'Reilly,
Carl Sobern,
William S. Hartley,
Augustus Becker,
Fred. W. Rutteman,
Lewis W. Bowers,
Roderick Cresand.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 26, 1898.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations:

On Monday, April 25th, at 6:30 P. M., the following telegram was received from Hon. Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War:

"To the GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,"
Providence, R. I.

The number of troops from your state under the call of the president

dated April 23, 1898, will be one regiment of infantry. It is the wish of the president that the regiments of the national guard or state militia shall be used, as far as the number will permit, for the reason that they are armed, equipped, and drilled. Please wire as early as possible what equipment, arms, ammunition, blankets, tents, etc., you have, and what additional you will require. Please also state when troops will be ready to muster into the United States service. Details will follow by mail.

R. A. ALGER,

Secretary of War."

To this despatch the following was sent in reply:

"STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25, 1898.

Hon. R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Infantry force of this state consists of two regiments and one separate company. One regiment has eight, other six companies. Maximum strength of company is fifty men. Total seven hundred and fifty. Would much prefer to raise a regiment of twelve hundred to be composed largely of men who have been trained either in organized militia or military schools, and think they could be mustered in one week. Can furnish from militia enough uniforms, Springfield rifles, with equipments, ammunition, tentage, blankets, and haversacks, Will need full supply canteens. Articles taken from militia should be replaced soon as possible, as I deem it absolutely necessary to preserve my military organizations for emergencies.

Shall I make an effort to secure thirty calibre Winchesters with equipments, for volunteer regiment?

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island."

The regiment called for will be recruited by volunteer individual enlistment as speedily as possible, preference being given to members of the active militia. Upon receipt of detailed instructions from the war department recruiting for this regiment will be begun at once.

Vacancies in our own militia, caused by enlistments in the volunteer regiment called for by the president, will be filled at once by recruits, as I consider it my imperative duty to maintain the strength of the militia organizations for the defence of our coast and for the protection of the lives and property of our people.

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

RESOLUTION

directing the general treasurer to hire the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Resolved, That the general treasurer, by the advice and consent of the governor, be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to hire an amount of money not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the credit of the state with full power to renew said loan from time to time as same falls due. Said money to be expended for the purpose of defraying such military and naval expenses as may be necessary by reason of the existing war between the United States and the kingdom of Spain, and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of an act, entitled "An act making an appropriation to provide for certain military and naval expenses," passed at the January session, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
PROVIDENCE, April 30, 1898.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a resolution passed by the general assembly of said state, on the twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1898.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the state aforesaid, the date and year first above written.

[L. S.] CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
154 Power St., Providence, R. I.

Have had conference with Secretary Alger, Generals Corbin and Wilson. Orders authorizing recruiting regiment go forward to-day. Have promise for six rifle guns for artillery, immediately. Do you need twelve?

You will communicate with General Merritt, at Governor's Island, for orders and for any help you need. He has full powers and instructions for our coast.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

N. W. ALDRICH,
Washington, D. C.

Telegram received. Need twelve rifled breech loading guns for batteries, also one thousand 45 cal. Springfield rifles. Will government furnish these field pieces and rifles without expense to state?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 26, 1898.

General WILLIAM AMES,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23d inst., asking permission to present a stand of colors to the first regiment from Rhode Island, raised for the war. I can only assure you how much pleasure your generous and patriotic offer gives me, and what an honor it will be for any regiment to possess a stand of colors, given by one of Rhode Island's most distinguished soldiers and respected citizens.

I am, my dear sir,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 26, 1898.

Major D. W. LOCKWOOD,
Corps of U. S. Engineers.

MY DEAR MAJOR—I understood from General Sackett that our two batteries would be wanted to protect your mine fields, and that they would probably be located by you so as to protect the mines, &c. These two batteries are more than anxious for service, and I certainly hope just as soon as you are ready for them, or a few hours before, you will let me know. Our desire is to do everything we can to assist in the defence of our own shores, and our own homes. It is not necessary for you to trouble yourself to reply, only let us know when you want us.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

HEADQUARTERS, R. F. TOBIN POST, NO. 24,
DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND, G. A. R.,
WARREN, R. I., April 26, 1898.

To ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—At the regular meeting of the R. F. Tobin Post, No. 24, Dept. of R. I., G. A, R., held in their post hall, on the evening of April 25th, it received one application for membership and mustered in one recruit as a comrade of the G. A. R., and no time since the formation of the post has it stood so strong as it does at the present time, financially and with attendance of the comrades. Under the head of new business, the post became interested in the war between the United States and Spain, and it was a unanimous voice of the post that we support our department commander, Samuel W. K. Allen, in tendering the service of the G. A. R. to the Governor of the State of Rhode Island or the President of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That we well know our age and infirmity, but we tender our service through our department commander, Samuel W. K. Allen, to the Governor of the State of Rhode Island, or to the President of the United States, to fill any place or position that in their judgment we may be capable of fulfilling.

NICHOLS C. HATCH,
Commander.

CHARLES A. BOWEN,
Post-Adjutant.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 26, 1898.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
NO. 52.

I. Brigadier-General Hiram Kendall, commanding Brigade R. I. M., is hereby directed to order the commanding officers of companies E and F, 1st Regiment Infantry, B. R. I. M., to assemble their commands, in campaign uniform, at Kingston, R. I., for one day's drill, on Thursday, April 28, 1898. They will take trains from their respective stations, which arrive at Kingston at about 8 A. M. The men will have their breakfast at home and will take a substantial lunch in their haversacks. A full attendance is demanded.

II. Lieut. C. W. Abbot, Jr., U. S. A. inspecting officer, will be present at Kingston and give such instruction as he may deem necessary. Major Charles H. Ledward, with his adjutant and sergeant-major will also be present.

III. The quartermaster-general will furnish the necessary transportation and blank ammunition.

IV. The muster and pay-rolls required by law will be forwarded to the adjutant-general upon the completion of this tour of duty.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 296 OF THE GENERAL LAWS, ENTITLED "OF THE MILITIA."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 49 of Chapter 296 of the General Laws, entitled "Of the militia," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 49. In addition to the organizations comprising the active militia, there shall be allowed four companies of naval militia, designated as follows: One company of naval reserve artillery, located in Providence; one naval reserve torpedo company, located at Newport; one naval reserve torpedo company, located at Bristol; and one company of naval reserve artillery, located in East Providence; which shall constitute a naval battalion, to be known as the naval battalion of the Rhode Island militia."

SEC. 2. Section 51 of said chapter is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 51. The companies of naval reserve artillery shall each be commanded by a lieutenant, and shall consist of not more than one battery each. These companies shall each be composed of one lieutenant, junior grade, two ensigns, two boatswain's mates, three gunner's mates, two quartermasters, three coxswains, and forty-four seamen, as enlisted men."

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed April 26, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, under the act of congress "to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, and under the call of the

president for 125,000 volunteers to serve for the period of two years unless sooner discharged; and, whereas, under such call the quota of volunteers to be provided from this state is

ONE REGIMENT OF INFANTRY,

Now, therefore, I, Elisha Dyer, Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, informing the people of this state that quarters for the enlistment of volunteers, under the above call, have been opened at—

No. 24 North Main street in the city of Providence.
No. 614 Westminster street " " "
State armory, Thames street in the city of Newport.
State armory in the city of Pawtucket.
Main street, opposite post-office in the city of Woonsocket.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the state to be affixed at Providence, this twenty-
[L. S.] seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of independence the one hundred and twenty-second.

ELISHA DYER.

By the governor,

CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D, 1898.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 296 OF THE GENERAL LAWS "OF THE MILITIA," AND OF THE SEVERAL ACTS IN AMENDMENT THEREOF AND IN ADDITION THERETO.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the exigencies of the service require, the commander-in-chief may appoint such additional officers, with rank not exceeding that of colonel, as may be actually necessary to perform the duties required, and such officers shall receive the same pay and allowances as are allowed officers of similar rank in the active militia: *Provided, however*, that whenever the exigency ceases to exist the officers appointed under this act shall be mustered out of service.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Passed April 27, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 27, 1898.

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Instructions concerning enlistment of volunteers received. In enlisting for regiment in this state shall I, as far as practicable, conform to requirements of regular service in examination by recruiting officers and surgeons and use same form of enlistment papers as per sample sent me? Please wire so that recruiting can be commenced early to-morrow morning.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 27, 1898.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

Have been notified that one thousand Springfield rifles are to be sent me for volunteer regiment. Please also send one thousand bayonet scabbards with hook attachments. We have ordered webbing belts.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.

THE GOVERNOR,
Rhode Island, Providence, R. I.

Mustering regulations of the war department provide the medical officers, before being mustered into the service of the *United States*, will be required to pass satisfactory examination as to character and professional ability, before a board of army or civilian surgeons, or both, designated by the surgeon-general. An army surgeon has been designated to conduct physical examination for volunteers at each state rendezvous. The secretary of war requests that you appoint two civilian physicians to constitute, with the army surgeons, a board for carrying out the above provision.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.

THE GOVERNOR, RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

The following decision of the secretary of war, of this date, is communicated for your information. "All absolutely necessary expenses for the subsistence, transportation, sheltering, and generally the maintenance of

volunteers during the interval between their enrollment (enlistment) and their muster (or being sworn) into the service of the United States, also all incidental expenses connected therewith, such as the hire of officers, clerks, messengers, etc., for mustering officers, will be met by the government of the United States from the proper appropriation at the disposal of the several staff departments of the army; certified vouchers for all expenditures herein authorized will be forwarded to the war department for audit and payment. The vouchers should be certified by officers of the proper staff departments, and approved by the mustering officers."

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 27, 1898.

Major-General WESLEY MERRITT,
Com'd'g Dept. of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Would you advise massing any portion of our state troops on southern Rhode Island coast? I am advised to confer with you. Please wire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y.,
April 27, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

Dispatches received. I have estimated that three batteries of regular artillery and eight companies of volunteers, say five hundred men, would be necessary to protect your coast. There are four fifteen-inch smooth bore guns at Fort Adams, which would require eighty men to man them, which would be useful in event of an attack. These men could be drilled in service of guns by regular drill sergeants, if you desire.

W. MERRITT,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
State House, Providence, R. I.

Cannot get the additional breech loading field guns. We were fortunate to get promise of six yesterday. Have promise that these with ammunition will be forwarded at once, also one thousand Springfield rifles with

one hundred rounds ammunition; will not be charged to state; method of accounting will be decided later.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 27, 1898.

To Brigadier-General F. M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General,
State of Rhode Island.

In accordance with orders from the governor and commander-in-chief, to ascertain from Major Lockwood, United States engineer at Newport, the exact point where it is intended to locate the two batteries of the Brigade R. I. M., and the best way to furnish them supplies, etc., after they are located, also the amount of milk that can be supplied to the camp at Quonset Point, per day, from the locality of the camp.

I have the honor to make the following report:

I. On Monday, the 25th instant, I reported to Maj. Lockwood, and found that he had not considered the location but had enquired of Gen. Sackett if the batteries were ready at any time when called upon, but he supposed that a platoon of each, acting together, would be placed, one on the government reservation south of Newport, and the other at Southferry, opposite the south end of Dutch Island.

On being informed that provisions had already been arranged, in case the Newport artillery went into the fort, for subsistence, etc., he thought the same arrangements would apply to any other state troops sent there.

II. On Tuesday 26th instant, I visited Southferry and found near there an empty house that I think would accommodate all the men of a platoon, each of the two batteries, and near by an empty barn and part of another barn that would do for the horses of the machine gun battery, and the loft of the empty barn a good place to sleep the drivers. There is a good well of water at this place.

At the farm of C. G. Champlin, quite near, is a large barn and shed room that will hold all of the light battery horses, and arrangements for the drivers can be made at this place. There is a plentiful supply of good water at this farm.

Mr. C. G. Champlin, mentioned above, has charge of the empty house and barn and can supply hay for quite a while. Straw and grain and subsistence for the men will have to be transported either overland from Wickford or Narragansett Pier, or by boat from Providence or Newport, probably being obliged to land at Saunderstown, one and a half mile away, as the dock at Southferry is very much out of repair, not having been used for some time.

III. In the afternoon of Tuesday 25th instant, I visited the neighborhoon of the state camp at Quonset Point, and out of seven farms visited only three could supply milk just now but later on would have some to sell. Of the three places, Mr. G. A. Spink would furnish about 50 quarts,

Mrs. Reynolds about 20, and Mr. Whiteman, keeper of the Poor Farm, 20, and each of these thought they could supply more in a few weeks from now.

Yours respectfully,

GILES W. EASTERBROOKS,

Lieut. Col. and Asst. Com. Gen.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF R. I.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
48 Weybosset street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 27, 1898.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

DEAR SIR—Upon your request that an inspection of the state camp grounds be made by the secretary of the state board of health, and by the medical director of the brigade, we conjointly, herewith, respectfully submit report of such an inspection made this day.

The grounds, as already reported upon, are finely located, from a sanitary point of view, being exposed to the air of the bay upon three sides; there being no woods or marshy lands in the vicinity, and the soil of the ground being sandy and porous for about fourteen feet, admitting of good surface drainage. At the time of inspection all surface soil was dry except upon the parade ground where the surface has been re-enforced with heavy soil for grass seeding. There was in no place an accumulation of water upon the surface, notwithstanding there had been a rainfall of 9.97 inches during the previous three days.

The storehouse was dry and tightly enclosed from the weather, and should serve as a satisfactory repository of any and all dry stores.

The pump at the pumping station which supplies the water to the whole camp ground is in working order, and is in charge of the engineer.

This water supply was originally derived from two driven wells, fourteen feet in depth, sunk in a sandy soil with ledge rock at the bottom. These have now been converted into a large dug well of the same depth. The water in this well at the time of inspection stood at a level of about six feet from the surface of the ground. The well is about ten feet in diameter, and is walled with stone, loosely cemented. From this well it has been possible to obtain a constant supply for many days, at the rate of twenty-five gallons per minute, as stated by the engineer in charge. It is located in a manner to prevent contamination of the water from the surface flow, yet it is suggested that, as soon as convenient, it would be desirable to place a barrier of stone wall, about one foot in height, around the upper edge of the well, to prevent any articles or dirt present in the engine-room finding their way into the well, the upper edge of which is now on the level with the ground.

The water is pumped into and stored in a wooden tank resting thirty feet above the ground, giving considerable pressure to the supply, with a capacity of gallons. The engineer reports that the bottom of the tank was cleaned of the slight amount of sediment of sand which was present at the commencement of the season, in March.

From this tank supply pipes of large size (2½ inches) are laid to the various buildings on the ground, where the water is drawn from faucets. There is no opportunity for contamination to occur at any point in the supply except at the well.

A secondary supply is available, being a driven well fourteen feet deep, and located near the cavalry stables. The pump at this well has not been in use for three years. The supply at the time of our inspection in 1894 was found to be of equally good quality as the one now in use. It is considered as desirable that this pump be put in working order, the handle being kept in the possession of some reliable officer, and the well pumped weekly to insure a good circulation.

The object of this recommendation is to provide against the danger of accident to the main supply.

A sample taken from the faucet located at the headquarters stable was taken and submitted for analysis, both chemical and bacteriological. The results of the examination will be submitted as soon as received.

An inspection of the mess halls which it is proposed may be used as sleeping halls for the troops, consist of :

Mess hall No. 1. This building is separated or divided by moving partitions into ten compartments. Each compartment is 49 feet 6 inches long, and 15 feet wide. Apportioning one of these compartments for placement of gun racks, there would be left nine compartments. Allowing five feet for the space required for two men for their sleeping floor space, it would admit of thirty-six men to each compartment, and the building would accommodate 324 men.

The cavalry mess house is somewhat smaller than the other, there being but eight compartments, these being the same size as in the first mess hall. This would admit of accommodation for 288 men, no section being required for gun racks in the latter.

These mess halls are gabled roofed and are at least twenty feet to peak. This would admit of ample air space for this number of men.

The soil about the mess halls is quickly drained, but as there are embankments around the sides of the structures, to prevent the passage of high winds, the rain dripping upon this embankment, and running down under the buildings, accumulates and soaks away.

It is essential that these banks be raised and extended further under the buildings, and that drainage outlets be placed at intervals to admit of the escape of any waste which may accumulate during heavy showers.

The mess halls, mess kitchens, two of which it is proposed to use, are suitably provided with running water from the common supply, and are provided with cess-pools to receive the waste waters from the sinks. These cess-pools would be admissible if the camp was in use but a week or two, but if used for a continuous period would be undesirable, inasmuch as the

surface or subsoil water probably is a part of the supply which is taken up by the pump for use in camp.

The wastes should be received in barrels which should be emptied as often as might be necessary.

The privy vaults provided for the men are excellently planned and constructed. Continued use might suggest the necessity of having some means of flushing the urinals with water at intervals. The fæcal accumulaions which have remained from last year should be removed before further use is made of the vaults and although their capacity will admit of large accumulations, it is desirable that the material should be removed weekly, as further longer use permits of greater liability of contamination of the soil.

The ice and meat boxes were found to be cleaned and prepared for the reception of ice.

As it will not be possible to provide accommodations for the men for washing of hands and face inside the buildings, it becomes necessary to make provision for this outside of the buildings, and it is advised that a light structure, with a covering, and provided with a long sink, be provided, and placed about one hundred feet in the rear of the mess halls. These wash sinks should be provided with waste water barrels and the contents removed daily, or oftener if necessary. It should not be permitted that wash-water be thrown upon the ground at any place in camp.

Some difficulty with the water supply was reported as occurring during the past encampment for a few days. If the supply to the horses was derived from the well near the cavalry stables, in case of a shortage, or if it were required as the main supply for portable drinking water it would be unfortunate that it should have no valves and no handle, as it is at present.

There is still another driven well, known as well No. 1, near the present open well and which draws from the same subsoil supply.

An inspection of the brigade headquarters showed that the building known as the Governor's Mess might be safely utilized for the accommodation of sixteen officers.

It would have been more desirable in constructing the gate guard-house that the vault should have been placed outside of the building. It is the only vault which is built in, or connected with, any structure and, it will require more than the average care and attention to prevent this fixture from becoming a nuisance to those obliged to occupy the premises.

If the analysis of the water supply shows the water to be as pure as on previous examination, I can see no reason why the ground should not be occupied at once so far as any sanitary arrangements may require.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. FRENCH,
Lieut.-Col. and Med. Dir. B. R. I. M.

GARDNER T. SWARTS, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health.

HEADQUARTERS BALLOU POST NO. 3, G. A. R.,
ADJUTANT'S OFFICE,
CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., April 27, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of R. I.

DEAR SIR—At a largely attended meeting of this post held Tuesday evening, April 26th, the subject of the Spanish war was discussed at length. The old soldiers of this post are desirous of showing their loyalty to this, the greatest and best government on God's earth, and it was the unanimous vote of this post at said meeting, to tender Your Excellency their services in defense of the state of Rhode Island. The fires of patriotism still burn in the hearts of the old soldiers although the flesh may be weak.

By order of the post,
JOHN McGRATH,
Commander.

B. FRANK BOWEN,
Adjutant.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 27, 1898.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

GENERAL—At a meeting of the survivors of the war of 1861–5, held in this city last evening, the enclosed resolutions were adopted.

It affords me pleasure to transmit to you this evidence of their loyalty, and to assure you that their hearts are right although time has placed too heavy a drag upon their feet for much further service in the defense of the old flag.

Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
JOSEPH P. COTTON,
Secretary.

The survivors of the war of 1861–5, believing that the time has come for every loyal citizen to come forward in support of the government in the war with Spain,

Resolved, That we express our confidence in the integrity, ability, and patriotism of the President of the United States, and our belief that he will use the resources of the nation in a vigorous and speedy prosecution of the war to an honorable conclusion,

Resolved, That we tender to the governor of the state our services in assisting to raise the volunteers called for by the president,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the governor of the state, to the commanding officer of each company of state troops, to

the Newport artillery, and all other independent military organizations of this city.

Adopted this 26th day of April, 1898, Newport, R. I.

J. P. COTTON,

Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS SLOCUM POST, No. 10, G. A. R.,
DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 27, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency the following action of Slocum Post, No. 10, G. A. R., at its meeting, this evening. "*Voted*, That the free use of Slocum Post hall, 27 Market Square, to be used as a recruiting office from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., for the ensuing sixty days." Also that the governor be requested to detail three comrades of Slocum Post to act as recruiting officers.

I am very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM BREWIN.

Commander.

EUGENE K. ELLIS,

Adjutant.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 27, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 14.

I. The president of the United States having called upon the different states of the Union for one hundred and twenty-five thousand volunteers, and the quota of the state of Rhode Island being one regiment, the adjutant-general is hereby ordered to open recruiting offices in the different parts of the state for the purpose of receiving volunteers.

II. Col. Robert W. Taft, assistant adjutant-general, will act as general superintendent of the recruiting service of the state, and the following are appointed as recruiting officers, with the rank of 1st lieutenant:

Harry H. Cabot.....at Providence.
George H. Webb.....at Providence.
Henry H. Sager.....at Pawtucket.
Henry C. Card, Jr.....at Woonsocket.
Benj. G. Palmer.....at Newport.

The adjutant-general will assign them to their different stations, furnish them with necessary books and papers, and give them such instructions as they may require.

III. A camp of instruction will be established at Quonset Point, and Lieut.-Colonel Henry B. Rose is hereby appointed commandant of the post. Immediately upon receipt of this order, he will report to the adjutant-general for instructions.

IV. The quartermaster-general will have sufficient bed sacks placed at the armory of Battery A, Light Artillery, Providence, R. I., the state armories at Newport, and Pawtucket, and at the armory of Company D, 2d Regt. Inf., B. R. I. M., at Woonsocket. He will also have sleeping accommodations for one thousand men in the mess houses at the state camp, Quonset Point. He will furnish all necessary transportation for recruits, troops, and supplies.

V. The assistant commissary-general will arrange for the proper feeding of recruits as they are enlisted, and will furnish necessary subsistence, stores, and cooks for the camp of instruction at Quonset Point.

VI. The following are appointed medical examiners at the different recruiting stations, and pay of fifty cents will be allowed for the examination of each recruit.

Asst. Surg.-Gen. Lester S. Hill.....at Providence.
Dr. J. Frederick Haller.....at Providence.
Surgeon James L. Wheaton, Jr.....at Pawtucket.
Surgeon Christopher F. Barker.....at Newport.
Dr. E. D. Clarke.....at Woonsocket.

They will report to the general superintendent of recruiting service for instructions. The surgeon-general will exercise a supervision over the physical examination, and will see that the examination of each recruit is in accordance with all the provisions required in the regular army.

VII. Brigadier-General Hiram Kendall, commanding Brigade R. I. M., will detail from the different infantry regiments ten non-commissioned officers, two for each recruiting station; they will be detailed from companies in Providence, Newport, Woonsocket, and Pawtucket, and their names and companies will be forwarded immediately to the adjutant-general, in order that proper instructions may be given; they will be directed to wear campaign uniform, carry arms, and equip themselves for an indefinite absence from home. He will also detail one company of infantry from the brigade to report at the state camp grounds at Quonset Point, to act as a guard; it will go in heavy marching order, carrying two days' rations, and upon arrival will report to the post commandant.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 27, 1898.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 53.

I. The following physicians and surgeons are designated as additional officers for the examination of recruits desiring to enlist in the volunteer army of the United States. They will report to Col. Robert W. Taft, superintendent of recruiting, for instructions. Pay of fifty cents will be allowed for the examination of each recruit.

Dr. George H. Crooker.....Providence,
Dr. Augustus Remick.....Providence.
Dr. Edwin B. Harvey.....Providence.
Dr. P. Francis Walker.....Providence.
Dr. C. W. Stewart.....Newport.
Dr. Harry McKay.....Newport.
Dr. James H. Kingman.....Pawtucket.
Dr. Charles A. Stearns.....Pawtucket.
Dr. Charles Laferriere.....Woonsocket.
Dr. A. M. Paine.....Woonsocket.

II. The medical director of the Brigade R. I. M. will assist the surgeon-general in supervising the examination of recruits.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

Major-General WESLEY MERRITT,
Comd'g Department of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Telegram received. Can I send detail of three officers and eighty men from Newport Artillery, at once, to Fort Adams, for one week, to be instructed in heavy gun drill? State will pay men. Will government subsist? Please wire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y.,
April 28, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Gov. R. I., Prov. R. I.

Yes, you may send three officers and eighty men to Fort Adams, for instruction, as you request. Commanding officer at Fort Adams will be instructed accordingly.

W. MERRITT,
Major-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

Hon. RUSSELL A. ALGER,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Respectfully recommend that place of rendezvous for regiment now recruiting in this state be made at state camp grounds, Quonset Point, instead of Providence.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

Major-General WESLEY MERRITT,
Comd'g Dept. of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Please wire me if I can confer with you Saturday morning at your headquarters, and where I can find transportation to the island.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE.

Hon. JOHN D. LONG,
Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

I have just learned that Com. W. McCarty Little, commanding our naval battalion, has been ordered to the "Constellation." I have the honor respectfully to ask that Commander Little be permitted to remain

on duty in command of our naval battalion. In this emergency, in my opinion, it would be most disastrous to have him taken away from the service of the state. It would disorganize our naval battalion, and seriously hamper our efforts in assisting the navy in the defense of our coast. Please wire?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

Hon, MELVILLE BULL,
U. S. Representative,
Washington, D. C.

Commander Little ordered on active duty. Newport people, I understand, want him to continue at head of our own naval militia. Can you help them?

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
The Arlington, Washington, D. C.

Commander Little, commanding our naval militia, has been ordered to the "Constellation." Will you please see Secretary Long, to whom I have telegraphed, and get this order revoked? It is absolutely necessary, in the defense of our state, that the head of our naval mititia be kept with us. The exigencies of the situation, in my opinion, demand it.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—My verbal instructions to-day, in relation to the tour of duty of the Newport Artillery, were, as I intended, first to ascertain if Colonel Pennington had received instructions to take the detail, and if so order it in to-morrow. Will you please ascertain from Colonel Pennington, first,

if he can receive the men to-morrow, and if so order them in? Please find out to-night, and order Colonel Barker not to send his men over until he is notified that Colonel Pennington can receive him. Please, in some way, get Colonel Pennington's reply to-night, and let me know how the matter stands.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in Chief.

GOVERNOR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of even date. I understood your instructions to be that the detail from the Newport artillery should go to the Fort to-morrow, and supposed that was your intention, inasmuch as the instructions came from General Merritt, who commands the entire eastern department. I have since followed your instructions and communicated with Colonel Pennington, who notifies me that he received the same instructions from General Merritt, and is prepared for the men.

Very respectfully,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

PRESIDENT'S ROOM.
BROWN UNIVERSITY,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

YOUR EXCELLENCY—May I respectfully inquire when it would be convenient and agreeable for you to give me an audience of fifteen minutes, or possibly half an hour, to confer upon the best relation which our little college battalion may hold to the militia of the state during the continuance of the present war? We do not wish to be officious, but desire to have our rifles and our drill amount to something for the state in case of necessity.

Yours, with great respect,

E. BENJ. ANDREWS.

April 28, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—In my official capacity as captain of Company A, Irish Foresters Guards, I am instructed to notify you of the action taken by that military body, at their regular meeting, held at their armory last evening, when it was voted unanimously that the company, comprising 52 men, offer their financial aid and support through Your Honor to the United States government in the present crisis.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN J. MULLEENEY,
Captain.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 15.

I. Frank P. Sackett is hereby appointed an additional assistant adjutant-general, and assistant paymaster-general, with the rank of captain, until further orders. He will report to the adjutant-general for assignment to duty.

II. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of
ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 16.

I. A recruiting office for the enlistment of volunteers for the United States service, under the proclamation of Elisha Dyer, governor, will be opened at Westerly, R. I., and Rufus V. Woods is hereby appointed a recruiting officer, with the rank of 1st lieutenant, and is assigned to that office. He will report to Col. Robert W. Taft, superintendent of recruiting service, for instructions.

II. The following are appointed for the examination of recruits at the Westerly station, and pay of fifty cents will be allowed for the examination of each recruit.

Dr. John Champlin.
Dr. Pagan.

III. Brig-Gen. Hiram Kendall, commanding Brigade R. I. M., will detail from Co. E., 1st Regt. Inf. B. R. I. M., two non-commissioned officers to report at once to Lieutenant Woods.

IV. The details of General Orders No. 14, A. G. O., c. s., will apply to this order.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 54.

I. The following officers are hereby ordered on duty until further orders, and will report to the quartermaster-general for instructions.

Lt. Col. W. Howard Walker, assistant quartermaster-general, from April 25, 1898.

Capt. Andrew Gray, quartermaster Brigade R. I. M., from April 25, 1898.

1st Lieut. Edgar A. Gove, Jr., commissary 1st Regt. Inf. B. R. I. M., from April 26, 1898.

II. The muster and pay-rolls for the above officers, required by Sec. 127 of Chapter 296 of the General Laws "Of the Militia," will be made out by the adjutant-general on the first of each month.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 56.

Col. A. A. Barker, commanding Newport artillery company, is hereby ordered to send a detail of eighty men from his command, under a captain, one 1st lieutenant, and one 2d lieutenant, to Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., on Friday, April 29, 1898, to report to Col. A. C. M. Pennington, U. S, A., commanding the post, for instruction in heavy artillery, The detachment

will go in campaign uniform, heavy marching order, prepared for an indefinite absence from home. Subsistence will be furnished by Colonel Pennington.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 29, 1898.

HON. RUSSELL A. ALGER,
SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

No enlistment papers for regiment recruiting under call of president for volunteers, have been received. What shall I do? Please telegraph instructions.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1898.

HON. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.
Providence, R. I.

Regular officers detailed to muster troops will be provided with necessary papers.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y.
April 29, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

Will be glad to see you any time to-morrow morning; boat leaves Governors Island ferry, next to Staten Island ferry, at battery terminus of elevated roads, nine thirty, ten thirty, eleven thirty, and twelve forty-five. Will have it make special trip to meet you if desired.

W. MERRITT,
Major-General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
April 29, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Feeling very strong to retain Commander McCarty Little at head of state naval reserves and appointment to "Constellation" should be revoked. Please wire me your views.

G. P. WETMORE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 29, 1898.

Hon. R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Have been unable to secure canteen, haversacks, and bayonet scabbards with Hoffman attachment for webbing belts for volunteer regiment. Can you help us?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 29, 1898.

Hon. GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE,
No. 1609 K. Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

In answer to my request, Secretary Long telegraphs "Orders to Lieut. Little revoked by telegraph."

ELISHA DYER,
BY K.

SEACONNET POINT, April 29, 1898.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor State of Rhode Island.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I enclose communication received this evening from the secretary of the Seaconnet Point Home Guards, and copy of my reply to the same. This organization is composed of young men who represent the very best element in this community. Twenty-seven men were enrolled Monday evening, and our town physician, Dr. Frederick Crease,

was elected captain. I propose to give my personal attention to their discipline and drill, and intend to make soldiers of them.

I am satisfied, governor, that the southerly portion of this town is in more danger from a fleet of the enemy than any other portion of this state, from the fact that the mouth of Seaconnet river is the point from which the city of Newport would be bombarded, and for these reasons:

First. There is no provision for its defense in this direction, while the approaches to the harbor are fortified in the strongest manner. *Second.* The broad expanse of water at the entrance of Seaconnet river offers better advantages for a naval attack than any other direction; the depth of water is such that their ships can run close in shore, giving their guns such a range as will enable them to completely "wipe out" all of the most costly buildings located on the south and east of the island, such as the Vanderbilt's and Goelet's, while shells from this direction can be thrown into the city of Newport so as to render it, in a short time, untenable.

I certainly hope and trust, governor, our state militia will generally respond to your call for action. Your task is a herculean one in comparison with that of the executive in 1861. At that time the call was for three months for the defense of Washington, and for that term of service, and the duty implied was readily responded to. Indeed, many enlisted with the idea they would not be called upon for active service in the field. The conditions now are different, the call is for two years; and with the modern appliances of warfare the dangers to be encountered are multiplied many times. Your vast military experience eminently qualifies you for the task you have to encounter, more than any man in Rhode Island I can think of, and the state is indeed fortunate in having one for its executive of such military attainments.

I believe the struggle before us will be a severe one, and not quickly disposed of. I believe the government made a grave mistake in ordering the attack on the Philippine islands. In my opinion it was not wise for this nation, with its vast resources, to give battle to the enemy, without availing ourselves of these advantages to put in the field such antagonizing force as would make victory *certain.* We have no advantages in our favor in this instance, our naval force is a *known* quantity, and can receive no coöperation from the Atlantic fleet. It is admitted and known that the enemy's naval strength is about the equal of our own. I think they are liable to oppose us with a larger force than we anticipate. They know just what the force is against them, and they will raise heaven and earth to overmatch us. A defeat for us at this time would be a more serious blow to us than the disaster of Bull Run, and, perhaps, would have the effect of giving us one more nation to fight.

I think our fleet should have joined us in the Atlantic, and left the Philippine islands for future operations.

Let us all "hope for the best," governor. I feel assured that should the occasion require us, even such veterans as myself, with physical infirmities, will rally to your support.

Excuse, please, the criticisms I have taken the liberty to make, as well

as to write you at such length; my life-long acquaintance with you, and friendliness, as well as my great interest in our cause, is my excuse.

With sentiments of regard for you, personally, I am with respect,

Sincerely yours,

HENRY T. SISSON.

To His Excellency, Hon. E. DYER,
"*Governor of Rhode Island.*"

We, the undersigned citizens of Little Compton, offer our services, in forming a company of volunteers to protect the coast in this vicinity, and we desire you to furnish arms and supplies to equip the company for purposes of defence.

Col. H. T. Sisson,
Capt. Fred J. Crease,
1st Lieut. Frank T. Grinnell,
2d Lieut. James E. Gardiner,
Surg. Henry George Crease,
Sec. William Marsland,
Henry G. Pierce,
Fred C. Nicholson,
Albert F. Manchester,
Henry A. Groth,
Norman McFadden,
Harold R. McFarland,
Henry T. Sisson, Jr.,
Clarence E. Grinnell,
Arthur E. Moore,
W. E. Sylvia,
George F. W. Peirce,
B. F. Wilkie,
Charles F. Wilber,
Frank Brown,
Frank W. Hathaway,
Frank F. Turner,
Clarence Davis,
Stephen B. Wilber, Jr.,
Willie W. Peckham,
William B. Manchester,
George F. Simmons,
D. Frank Gifford,
A. N. Daughters,
J. H. Bixby
Walter C. Wilber,
Albert C. Wilber,
Maurice J. Sylvia,
James H. Bolton,
Walter A. Chase,
Ellery A. Pearce,
David L. Brownell,
Willie Wilson,
C. D. Sisson,
Manuel Sylvia,
George H. Brown,
Edward W. Pierce,
Rouse Pierce,
William H. Seiver,
Charles H. Peckham,
Henry F. Case,
Garshow Wordell,
Ed. Carton,
William T. Simmonds,
H. L. Grinnell,
Lot Watts,
Andrew Chase,
Charles E. Davis,
Frank O. Sely,
John H. Davis,
Lester Seabury,
Manuel B. Ramos,
Edwin S. Whittles.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 29, 1898.

WILLIAM R. HUNTER, Esq.,
The Newport Business Men's Association.
Newport, R. I.

MY DEAR MR. HUNTER—I am in receipt of your letter of the 26th inst., in relation to raising troops in the towns of Portsmouth and Middletown. I heartily approve of the idea, and will do everything I can to assist in the matter.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 29, 1898.

C. G. CHAMPLIN, Esq.,
South Ferry, R. I.,

DEAR SIR—In reply to your letter of the 26th inst., I regret to say that we have just enough arms for our organized companies of militia, but I am endeavoring to secure more from the government and would be glad to do whatever I could for you.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
PROVIDENCE, April 29, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 17.

I. Frank A. Cook is hereby appointed post-adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant. He will report to the adjutant-general for assignment to duty at the camp of instruction at Quonset Point, established under General Orders, No. 14, A. G. O., c. s.

II. First lieutenant Wm. F. Barry, assistant-surgeon 2d regiment infantry, B. R. I. M., is hereby detailed to act as assistant-surgeon at the camp of instruction at Quonset Point, established under General Orders No. 14, A. G. O., c. s.

III. Brig. Gen. Hiram Kendall will detail from the hospital corps one

hospital steward and two privates for duty at the camp of instruction, to report upon arrival there to Assistant-Surgeon Wm. F. Barry.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 29, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 18.

I. In the appointment of company officers for the volunteer regiment being raised under General Orders No. 14, A. G. O., R. I., c. s., commissioned officers now in the militia will be given the preference.

II. Commissioned officers now in the militia, who enlist or are appointed in the volunteer regiment, upon the completion of such service with good record, will return to their former commission in the state service, if they so desire.

III. Non-commissioned officers now in the militia will receive the same consideration as commissioned officers in this particular.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 29, 1898.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 57.

The following surgeons are designated as additional officers for the examination of recruits desiring to enlist in the volunteer army of the United States. They will report either in person or by letter to Colonel Robert W. Taft, superintendent of recruiting, for instructions. Pay of fifty cents will be allowed for the examination of each recruit.

Dr. Augustus W. Calder.....Providence.
Dr. Frederick G. Sawtelle.....Providence.
Dr. Edwin R. Lewis.....Westerly.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

A regular officer has been detailed as quartermaster to attend to requisitions for your troops; he will report without delay.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 30, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.
Providence, R. I.

Issue general orders at once appointing Abbot colonel, Cook lieutenant-colonel, Barker and Phetteplace majors, Hill surgeon, First Regiment R. I. Volunteers. Give it to afternoon papers.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 30, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General R. I.
Providence, R. I.

Close recruiting stations Sunday. Send Abbot to Quonset to-day to inspect the post and report its condition. Would like to see you and Abbot Sunday. I return to-night.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 30, 1898.

JOSEPH P. COTTON, Esq., Secretary,
Newport, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., inclosing a copy of the resolutions adopted by the survivors of the war of 1861–5, at a meeting held in the city of Newport on the evening of April 26, 1898, and tendering their services to the state in assisting to raise volunteers, called for by the president.

Will you kindly convey to the members of your association my deep ap-

preciation of their loyalty and devotion to the state, and assure them that it gives me great pleasure to accept their very patriotic offer.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 30, 1898.

JOHN MCGRATH, Commander,
Ballou Post No. 3, Dept. of R. I., G. A. R.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., informing me of the unanimous vote of your post at its meeting, April 26th, and tendering the services of the post in the defense of the state of Rhode Island.

It is very gratifying to me to know that the fires of patriotism still burn in the hearts of the old soldiers, and I shall not hesitate to avail myself of their patriotic offer, if the exigencies of the times demand.

Will you kindly convey to the members of the Ballou Post my sincere appreciation of their patriotic offer.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 30, 1898.

WILLIAM BREWIN, Esq.,
Commander Slocum Post, No. 10,
Dept. of Rhode Island, G. A. R., Providence.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., transmitting the action of Slocum Post, at its meeting, April 27th, tendering the free use of Slocum Post Hall, as a recruiting office for the ensuing sixty days, and also requesting me to detail three comrades of Slocum Post to act as recruiting officers.

At the present time, all of the recruiting stations have been secured, and officers for the same have been appointed.

I will place your communication on file for reference in case more stations are needed. Will you kindly convey to the members of your post my sincere thanks for their very kind offer to the state.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 30, 1898.

JOHN J. MULLENEY, Commander,
Company A, Irish Forester Guards,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 28th inst., informing me of the action taken by your command, at the regular meeting, offering financial aid and support to the United States government. Will you kindly convey to the members of your company my thanks for their thoughtful offer of assistance.

Yours respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 30, 1898.

NICHOLAS C. HATCH, Commander,
Tobin Post, No. 24, Dept. of Rhode Island, G. A. R.,
Warren, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 26th inst., containing the resolutions passed by the members of Tobin Post, at their regular meeting, April 25th.

On behalf of the state I desire to convey, through you, to the members of the post my sincere appreciation of their offer. The patriotism displayed by the veterans of the late war is very gratifying at this time.

The resolutions have been placed on file in the adjutant-general's office for reference.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 30, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 19.

I. The following are hereby appointed as officers of the First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers.

1st Lieut. C. W. Abbot, Jr., 12th Infantry U. S. A., Colonel.
1st Lieut. Frank A. Cook, Lt.-Colonel.

Col. A. A. Barker, comd'g Newport Artillery Co., Major.
Col. James F. Phetteplace, Major.
Lt.-Col. Lester S. Hill, Surgeon.

II. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 30, 1898.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 60.

Special orders No. 56 is hereby amended so that the detail ordered from the Newport Artillery Co. to report to Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., for instruction will consist of eighty men, one captain, one first lieutenant, and two second lieutenants.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1, 1898.

Hon. JOHN D. LONG,
Secretary of the Navy.

SIR—Lieut. W. McCarthy Little, U. S. N. (retired), and commander of our Rhode Island naval battalion, whom you have courteously permitted to remain with us, and for which the thanks of the state, as well as my own, are tendered, goes to Washington, at my request, on behalf of our naval militia. I have the honor respectfully to ask that he have the chance given him of seeing you personally. Our naval battalion is becoming very restive under waiting orders, and I respectfully ask that whatever Commander Little requests may have your distinguished consideration.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D, C., May 2, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

President consents to your appointing First Lt. Charles W. Abbot, Jr., Twelfth Infantry, as colonel of Rhode Island Regiment Volunteers; Captain Murray, Fourth Cavalry, on college duty at Providence, will be ordered to relieve Lieutenant Abbot, as mustering officer and acting quartermaster and commissary, and Lieutenant Abbot ordered to report to you.

SCHWAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, May 2, 1898.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 64.

I. The following are appointed upon the board for the examination of surgeon and assistant surgeons of the 1st Regiment R. I. Volunteers in accordance with instructions from the war department:

Surgeon-General George H. Kenyon.
Dr. John C. Budlong.

II. The board will meet at the office of the surgeon-general, 123 North Main street, Providence, on Monday, May 2, 1898, at 2:15 P. M.

III. The officers appointed as surgeon and assistant surgeons of the 1st Regiment R. I. Volunteers will also report at the office of the surgeon-general, on Monday, May 2, 1898, at 2:15 P. M., for examination.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD CONVENED TO EXAMINE INTO THE QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES FOR THE POSITIONS OF SURGEON AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2, 1898.

The board met in compliance with the following order:

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, May 2, 1898.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 64.

I. The following are appointed upon the board for the examination of surgeon and assistant surgeons of the 1st Regiment R. I. Volunteers in accordance with instructions from the war department:

Surgeon-General George H. Kenyon.
Dr. John C. Budlong.

II. The board will meet at the office of the surgeon-general, 123 North Main street, Providence, on Monday, May 2, 1898, at 2:15 P. M.

III. The officers appointed as surgeon and assistant surgeons of the 1st Regiment R. I. Volunteers, will also report at the office of the surgeon-general on Monday, May 2, 1898, at 2:15 P. M., for examination.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

By telegraphic instructions from the adjutant-general United States army, to His Excellency, the governor of the state of Rhode Island, Major C. L. Heizman, surgeon United States army, was made an additional member.

Present all the members.

The board decided to be governed as nearly as possible by the rules regulating appointments of assistant surgeons U. S. Army, prescribed by the Manual of the Medical Department, U. S. Army, 1896, pp. 1-5.

There being doubt as to requirements of candidates, the board directed Major Heizman to telegraph to the surgeon-general United States army, inquiring as to any modifications of existing regulations, limitations by reason of age and character of examinations.

The board then adjourned to meet May 3d, at 3 P. M.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3, 1898.

The board reconvened at 3:15 P. M. Present all the members. Major Heizman then read the reply of the surgeon-general to the inquiries made by telegraph yesterday, which is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1898.

HEIZMAN, Surgeon,
Providence, R. I.

No regulations as to age. Examination should be practicable. Board decides as to character of examination.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

The board then proceeded to examine the candidates, who furnished the certificates hereby appended, marked A 1, A 2, A 3, in accordance with p. 2, Manual of the Medical Department, and in the following order:

Lester S. Hill, M. D.,
N. Darrell Harvey, M. D.,
Rowland R. Robinson, M. D.

The board found all three candidates physically qualified, in agreement with these certificates.

The board then proceeded with the mental examinations, which it decided to conduct orally in all the subjects required by p. 3, Manual of the Medical Department, except those prescribed by (c), substituting in lieu thereof the verbal testimony of the civilian members of the board, who are well acquainted with the candidates, and who concur in rating their abilities in these respects as satisfactory.

After due examination and deliberation the board finds all three candidates named above, fully qualified for the appointment of volunteer surgeons. Considering the previous service of Dr. Hill in the war of the Rebellion, for over four years, the board recommends him for the position of surgeon, and Drs. Harvey and Robinson for the positions of assistant surgeons, to rank in the order mentioned.

There being no further business before the board, it adjourned *sine die*.

J. C. BUDLONG, M. D.,
Ex-Surgeon-General, Rhode Island.
GEO. H. KENYON,
Surgeon-General, Rhode Island.
C. L. HEIZMAN,
Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army.

A 1.

I certify that I labor under no mental or physical infirmity or disability which can interfere with the efficient discharge of any duty which may be required by the position of surgeon or assistant surgeon, U. S. volunteers.

(Signed) LESTER S. HILL, M. D.

Providence, R. I., May 3d, 1898.

A true copy, C. L. HEIZMAN,
Major and Surgeon.

A 2.

I certify that I labor under no mental or physical infirmity or disability which can interfere with the efficient discharge of any duty which may be required by the position of surgeon or assistant surgeon, U. S. volunteers.

(Signed) N. DARRELL HARVEY, M. D.

Providence, R. I., May 3d, 1898.

A true copy, C. L. HEIZMAN,
Major and Surgeon.

A 3.

I certify that I labor under no mental or physical infirmity or disability which can interfere with the efficient discharge of any duty which may be required by the position of surgeon or assistant surgeon, U. S. volunteers.

(Signed) ROWLAND R. ROBINSON, M. D.

Providence, R. I., May 3d, 1898.

A true copy, C. L. HEIZMAN,
Major and Surgeon.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, May 2, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 20.

I. The volunteer regiment of infantry being raised in this state, under the call of the president of the United States, for a service of two years, unless sooner discharged, will be organized into three battalions of four companies each.

II. The field and staff of the regiment will consist of

1 Colonel,
1 Lieutenant-Colonel,
2 Majors,
1 Adjutant (extra Lieutenant),
1 Quartermaster (extra Lieutenant),
1 Surgeon,
2 Assistant-Surgeons,
1 Chaplain,
1 Sergeant-Major,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
1 Chief Musician,
2 Principal Musicians,
3 Hospital Stewards.

III. Companies will each consist of

1 Captain,
1 First Lieutenant,
1 Second Lieutenant,
1 First Sergeant,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
4 Sergeants,
12 Corporals,
2 Musicians,
1 Artificer,
1 Wagoner,
59 Privates (maximum),
55 Privates (minimum).

IV. Recruits will be forwarded to the camp of instruction at Quonset Point, in squads, as soon as possible after they are accepted by the recruiting officers, accompanied by a commissioned officer and guard.

V. The commanding officer of the camp of instruction will forward to the adjutant-general's office a consolidated morning report each morning, together with copies of all orders embracing the routine of each day, including roll-calls, ceremonies, and other duties. He will have prepared in duplicate, muster and pay-rolls, giving the name of each officer and enlisted or enrolled man, with date of rank of officers and date of enrollment or muster of men. The organization will be mustered for pay each day while in camp. Each man will be required to answer to his name at muster, or will be reported absent.

VI. The powers conferred by Section 140, Chapter 296 of the General Laws "Of the Militia," are hereby given to the commandant of the camp of instruction. Leaves of absence and furloughs will not be granted except by authority of the commander-in-chief.

VII. Commissioned officers in the state service, entering the volunteer service of the United States, will not be required to tender their resignations, but will be considered as "absent with leave." Company commanders entering the United States service will turn over to the proper authorities all state property for which they are responsible, taking a receipt for the same.

VIII. Slocum is hereby appointed post sergeant-major. He will report to Lieut.-Col. Henry B. Rose, commanding camp of instruction at Quonset Point.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, May 2, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 21.

I. Capt. N. Darrell Harvey, commanding Hospital Corps B. R. I. M., is hereby appointed assistant surgeon First Regiment R. I. Volunteers.

II. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1898.

SIR—The department is in receipt of your letter of May 1st, in which you state that Lieutenant W. McCarty Little has been sent to Washington, at your request, on behalf of your naval militia. The department has to inform you that arrangements have been made with Captain Little by which the naval militia of Rhode Island will be rendezvoused at the training station at Newport, R. I., for the purpose of preliminary instruction.

Very respectfully,
T. ROOSEVELT,
Assistant Secretary.

The Governor of Rhode Island.
Providence, R. I.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Please authorize the use, by medical department of volunteer troops from your state, of the field medical equipment of your national guard. These will be returned when our supplies ordered are ready for issue; answer.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 3, 1898.

Brigadier-General GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

Field medical equipment already at rendezvous at state camp, Quonset Point, subject to your order in accordance with telegram.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 3, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Will you please see why our battery and the rifles are not sent? The people here are very much disturbed that Rhode Island apparently gets no response from the war department, to her urgent requests. Please wire.

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1898.

To the GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence.

Misunderstanding here regarding guns for battery. Suggest you wire immediately, asking for six-gun battery, complete in every particular.

ABBOT.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 3, 1898.

Hon. RUSSELL A. ALGER,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

This state has absolute need of a six gun steel breech-loading battery, harnesses, and everything complete. Senator Aldrich promised we were to receive it a week ago. Please telegraph.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE May 3, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 22.

I. Henry E. Tiepke, of Pawtucket, R. I., is hereby appointed an additional aid-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief, with the rank of captain.

II. Capt. Tiepke is hereby assigned as superintendent of the military enrollment of the state, and will perform such other duty as the commander-in-chief may require.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, May 3, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 23.

I. Captain Rowland R. Robinson, commanding Company F, 1st Regi-

ment Infantry B. R. I. M., is appointed assistant surgeon 1st Regiment R I. Volunteers.

II. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
State House, Providence, R. I.

General Flagler says delay was on account of his desire to find out about horses for the field guns. He wrote me a letter on the subject which I did not get until this morning. I told him to send field guns without horses and harness.

The six field guns and two thousand Springfield rifles with ammunition for all have been ordered sent you and this morning officers at arsenals and orders by telegraph to send at once, and you should get them within a day or two. Have not seen Little. Some patrol boats are arranged for Narragansett bay and will be procured as soon as possible. The recruits you are raising are, I understand, to be sent to help defend our own coast as soon as mustered. I have been busy day and night considering revenue bill in committee or I should have responded more promptly to your request.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 4, 1898.

Capt. E. R. BARKER,
Comd'g Battery A, B. R. I. M.

MY DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., tendering me the services of yourself and your command. I appreciate very much the patriotism and valor of your battery. It may be more than probable that you will find active service almost within sight of your own homes.

With personal regards, I am, captain,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 4, 1898.

Capt. HENRY WOLCOTT,
Comd'g Machine Gun Battery.

MY DEAR SIR—The patriotic offer of your superb command is most characteristic. I only regret that the government has not called for the batteries, and given them a chance to respond. Rhode Island, at this time, has reason to be proud of her citizen soldiers.

With personal regards,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Telegram to secretary of war received. Have been waiting for reply as to whether battery would be horsed, and what supplies were required. I think Senator Aldrich wrote you, yesterday, battery was ordered yesterday by telegraph.

FLAGLER,
Chief of Ordnance.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
WASHINGTON, May 5, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—I enclose copy of a telegram sent you to-day. In further explanation of the same, I have the honor to inform you that in a conference which I had with the secretary of war and Senator Aldrich it was decided to issue this battery to your state. As our supply of modern artillery is insufficient for the volunteer batteries that will be called into service, you will see that it is of the utmost importance that our resources be husbanded. Consequently, in a subsequent conference with the senator it was arranged that he would telegraph you, and ascertain whether there was any intention of horsing the battery. If not, it would enable the department to save the most important part of the supplies, that is, harness, caissons, and battery wagon and forge; and it is thought that in the service for which you intended these guns they would not be needed

and would only embarrass you. Not having received any reply on this point from Senator Aldrich, I telegraphed him on the 3d on the subject. He called on me yesterday, and said he had already answered, but for some reason the dispatch went astray. I, therefore, at once telegraphed orders for the issue of the battery, and a supply of 42 rounds of ammunition is sent with each of the guns. This is all the ammunition chests will hold. In my judgment it is all that you will require for the service intended for these guns, but should you have any active service, requiring the expenditure of a portion of this ammunition, it will be replenished on requisition.

Respectfully,

D. W. FLAGLER,

Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 5, 1898.

Hon. HENRY T. SISSON,
Seaconnet Point, R. I.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th ult., with enclosures, which I return. In reply to your letter I beg leave to say that I am heartily in favor of the organization of the Seaconnet Point Home Guards, and will do whatever is possible to assist them; although arms, equipments, and uniforms just now are almost impossible to obtain, even by purchase.

In relation to the defenses in the southern part of the state—I am and have been in communication with the U. S. officers having charge of the same, and I am ready, as far as possible, to assist them with all the means at my command.

With personal regards, I am,

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

CHAPTER 551.

AN ACT PLACING THE NAME OF ROBERT H. I. GODDARD UPON THE RETIRED LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE RHODE ISLAND MILITIA.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The name of Robert H. I. Goddard is hereby ordered to be placed upon the retired list of commissioned officers of the Rhode Island

militia, pursuant to the provisions of section 18 of chapter 296 of the General Laws. The said Robert H. I. Goddard having served as colonel and aid-de-camp to Governor A. E. Burnside, May, 1866, to May, 1869, three years; as colonel, first battalion of infantry, April 27, 1874, to June 16, 1879; and as lieutenant-colonel, same organization, June 16, 1879, to November 9, 1883, 9 years, 6 months, 12 days. The aggregate period of all such services being 12 years, 6 months, 12 days.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed May 6, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, May 6, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 24.

Enlisted men in the state militia entering the volunteer service of the United States will not be required to be discharged from the state service, but will be considered as "absent with leave." Upon the completion of such service with good record, they will return to their former position in the militia.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 7, 1898.

THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

SIR—In reply to your letter of May 5th, I beg leave to say that our present light battery of four 3-inch iron guns is kept in readiness day and night. The captain informs me that he will endeavor, with what harnesses he has, and if you can send him two sets of wheel harnesses, and two sets of lead harnesses, to get along for the present. He has a battery wagon and forge, and his present caissons, which he will try to get along with; but as this battery is almost up to national standard, perfect in its equipment, and ready to volunteer as a complete battery at a moment's notice whenever the government requires, I most urgently recommend that as soon as possible the remainder of the outfit be sent us. At the present time I have the honor to make requisition for the two sets of wheel harnesses and the two sets of lead harnesses I have mentioned above.

On behalf of the state of Rhode Island I beg leave to extend to you my sincere thanks for your action in this matter.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 7, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—Upon receipt of this order you will please direct the brigade commander to cause a salute of one hundred guns to be fired in honor of the glorious victory of the Asiatic Squadron of the United States Navy under command of Commodore Dewey at the Philippine Islands.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE COUNCIL OF RHODE ISLAND, O. U. A. M.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7, 1898.

To His Excellency the Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to enclose copy of resolutions adopted by our State Council recently in annual session.

Yours truly,

O. C. BARROWS,
State Councillor.

To His Excellency the Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island.

We, the members of the State Council, Order of United American Mechanics of Rhode Island, in annual session assembled, at Providence, R. I., this 26th day of April, 1898, do hereby offer our services as individuals to our beloved state and country, to uphold her honor, perpetuate her institutions and to defend our glorious flag, and we will deem it a cherished privilege and exalted honor in this hour of our country's need if called upon in their defense. And as we offer our services at this hour, we do not feel actuated by the spirit of avarice or revenge, but by the same lofty and patriotic spirit that we believe actuates our beloved president. The love of justice and humanity, the love of right, firmly believing in the principles of the Declaration of Independence, that a people have the right to

sever their connection with another and to establish a free and independent government, to these principles we hereby tender our cordial and hearty support.

O. C. BARROWS,

State Councillor.

(L. S.) Attest.

C. W. LITTELL,

State Council Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Please request your surgeon-general to nominate to the mustering officer a sufficient number of candidates for the hospital corps from which the medical examining board will select for enlistment one acting hospital steward and sixteen privates.

STERNBERG,

Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, May 7, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 25.

I. Brig.-Gen. Hiram Kendall, comd'g Brigade R. I. M., will order a salute of one hundred guns to be fired by a detail of two pieces from Battery A, Light Artillery, B. R. I. M., on Saturday, May 7th, 1898, as soon as possible upon the receipt of this order, in honor of the glorious victory of the Asiatic Squadron of the U. S. Navy under command of Commodore Dewey at the Philippine Islands.

II. The muster and pay-roll required by Sec. 127, Chap. 296 of the General Laws "Of the Militia," will be forwarded to the adjutant-general upon the completion of this tour of duty.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 9, 1898.

Brigadier-General GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

Instruction has been given our surgeon-general to comply with your request of seventh. Do you need sixteen or thirty-six privates for hospital corp for our regiment?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1898.

ELISHA DYER, Governor,
Providence, R. I.

Request of seventh was a mistake. No authority to enlist a volunteer hospital corps. Mustering officer has instructions.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 9, 1898.

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor respectfully to make requisition for a set of regimental colors for infantry regiment, and would esteem it a very great favor to have them supplied as soon as possible.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
154 Power St., Providence, R. I.

Secretary of war does not seem to understand request about equipment. Perhaps you had better run down here if you can.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 9, 1898.

Hon. J. B. MOORE,
Acting Secretary, Dept. of State,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., inclosing three printed copies of a correspondence concerning the protection of Spanish subjects in the United States, and will see that the proper disposition is made of the same.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 9, 1898.

Captain WM. A. MAYNARD,
Comd'g Troop B, 1st Battalion Cavalry,
Brigade R. I. M.,

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of a copy of the resolutions passed by Troop B, authorizing Captain Maynard to recruit a troop of cavalry for the service of the United States in the war with Spain. Whenever the United States calls for a cavalry troop, I shall be more than pleased to offer your services.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF RHODE ISLAND,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
48 Weybosset Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 9, 1898.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER, Governor,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—The following is a chemical and bacteriological report of analysis of sample of water taken from the supply at the state camp at Quonset Point. The results show that the water is of good quality. The milky color of the water due to the suspended earthy matters will probably decrease as the water is used.

I would advise that an analysis of this water be made at intervals, owing to the continued use of the supply.

Respectfully submitted,

GARDNER T. SWARTS,

Secretary State Board of Health.

APPENDIX A—To report on inspection of state camp, made on April 27, 1898.

R. I. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Sanitary Water Analysis.

(Parts per 100,000.)

Laboratory number, 3010.
Number of bottle, 7.
Sample from Quonset Point.
Collected by Dr. Swarts,
Date collected, April 27, 1898.
Date examined, April 28, 1898.

Physical Properties.
- Turbidity—Milky. Clay in suspension.
- Sediment—Trace.
- Color—None.
- Odor, hot—Slight, earthy.
- Odor, cold—Slight, earthy.

Residue on Evaporation.
- Volatile on ignition, 1.5.
- Fixed " " 5.5.
- Total residue, 7.0.

Ammonia.

Ready formed ammonia.....	.008
Albuminoid ammonia, dissolved.....	
Albuminoid ammonia, suspended...	
Albuminoid ammonia, total..	.008

Chlorine, .7.
Nitrogen in nitrates, .005.
Nitrogen in nitrates; heavy trace.
Oxygen, absorbed, .01.
Hardness, 3.5.
Iron, .02.

Number of bacteria, per cubic centimetre, 153.

Remarks;

CHARLES E. SWETT,

Chemist.

GARDNER T. SWARTS,

Bacteriologist.

STATE OF RRODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 10, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.
Navy Dept., Washington. D. C.

Will you accept Rhode Island Naval Battalion, hundred and fifty men, thirteen officers; men enlisting one year auxiliary coast patrol; state to supply outfit to be returned later by United States? Men understand they are to go into camp at training station with our tents, or on board "Constellation," or otherwise quartered in vicinity until mosquito fleet is ready.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1898.

THE GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Executive Chamber, Proridence, R. I.

Commander Little was directed to confer with commandant at naval station, Newport, in regard to mobilizing naval militia; when reports from these officers received, decision will be made.

JOHN D. LONG,
Secretary.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 10, 1898.

HON. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Telegram just sent you a mistake. Was duplicate of one sent last week. Yours of last night received. As soon as I can leave the state will come to Washington, as you suggest. Can you get any information, whatsoever, as to future of our naval battalion? Most discontented at not having been called into service. Please send me something definite if you can? May have to wire you later on other matters.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 10, 1898.

HON. MELVILLE BULL,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Please ascertain if our naval battalion enlists in the navy, will each man be charged with clothing furnished by United States? Massachusetts, I

learn, has been permitted to enlist her men, taking her own outfit, which the government accepts, and the men are not charged with clothing. Please wire?

ELISHA DYER.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS & COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER, Governor,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—Your telegram, dated yesterday, was received this morning, together with one from General Dennis. We did not reply immediately on its receipt hoping that we might see a way to accommodate you, in part at least, with more canteens; but in canvassing the situation, thoroughly, we found that it would be impossible to accept orders for delivery under about ten days, with any assurance of carrying out the plan, and were, therefore, obliged to wire you to that effect.

There has been such a demand for all sorts of military goods that we are overloaded and overcrowded; although we have added a very large number of workpeople to our force. We are doing the best we can to supply the demands that are coming to us from Maine to Texas, and working night and day to accomplish it.

This afternoon we have your inquiry whether you are to understand that the original order for canteens will be shipped at once. To this we have replied that we had wired General Dennis, advising him that we intended expressing his 150 canteens to-morrow, and we shall make every effort to protect that promise.

The states made a great mistake in withholding their orders until goods were actually required—the capacity of no factory is equal to supplying the whole country under hurry orders.

Very respectfully yours,
AUGUSTUS THOMAS & CO.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 10, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—Will you please issue a General Order disbanding Co. B, 2d Regt. Infantry, B. R. I. M., as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS,
No.

I. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 534 of the General Laws, entitled "An Act in addition to Chapter 296 of the General Laws,"

Co. B, 2d Regt. Infantry, Brigade Rhode Island Militia, is hereby disbanded.

II. The quartermaster-general is hereby directed to take immediate possession of the arms, equipments, uniforms, and all military property belonging to the state now in the possession of the company, and the commanding officer of Co. B, 2d Regt. Infantry, B. R. I. M., will be held strictly accountable for all the state property issued to him.

III. Brig.-Gen. Hiram Kendall, comd'g Brigade R. I. Militia, will detail an officer to muster out the officers and men of this company as soon as practicable.

IV. The books and papers of this company will be forwarded by the last commanding officer of this company to this office.

By order, &c.,

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 10, 1898.

O. C. BARROWS, Esq.,
State Councillor, Order of United American Mechanics,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, inclosing a copy of resolutions adopted by the state council of Rhode Island, Order of United American Mechanics at their annual session April 26th, 1898, offering the services of the members, as individuals, to the state.

On behalf of the state, I desire to extend, through you, to the members of the council my sincere appreciation of their very patriotic action, and to assure them that whatever they do for the state will be most highly appreciated.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

BY K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, May 10, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 27.

I. The following are hereby appointed as officers of the 1st Regt. R. I. Volunteers, in addition to those appointed by G. O. Nos. 19, 21, and 23, A. G. O., R. I., c. s.

Chaplain, Joseph J. Woolley,
Captain, Herbert Bliss, Co. F.
" George A. Forsyth, Co. G.
" Charles H. Ledward, Co. E.
" Everett E. Whipple, Co. C.
" John Kelly, Co. H.
" Lewis Patstone, Co. I.
" Thomas F. McGill, Co. D.
" Charles F. Tillinghast, Co. A.
" Maurice H. Cook, Co. B.
" Walter D. Slyne, Co. K.
" Henry C. Card, Jr., Co. L.
" Bernard Hackett. Co. M.
1st Lieutenant, Cornelius Barrows (Adjutant).
" " Stephen Waterman, Co. E.
" " Harold S. Pearce, Co. I.
" " Walter G. Gatchell, Co. G.
" " Charles W. Cutler, Co. F.
" " William H. McGann, Co. H.
" " Charles F. May, Co. D.
" " Alonzo R. Williams, Co. A.
" " Reginald M. Ames, Co. B.
" " Abraham P. Datson, Co. K.
" " Walter E. Harrington, Co. M.
" " Frederick W. Sally, Co. L.
" " Archibald C. Matteson, Co. C.
" " Frank E. Hopkins (Quartermaster).
2d Lieutenant, Edward Mitchell, Co. I.
" " Walter L. Fanning, Co. H.
" " Thomas F. Rodgers, Co. D.
" " Amasa M. Eaton, Jr., Co. A.
" " Charles E. Mulhearn, Co. F.
" " Henry C. Moore, Co. E.
" " Howard A. Richmond, Co. B.
" " Edward J. Burdick, Co. K.
" " Herbert D. Casey, Co. M.
" " Arthur B. Spink, Co. G.
" " Eugene F. Rooney, Co. L.
" " Walter S. Turney, Co. C.

II. The date of enrollment of those of the state militia who volunteered is the date of the day on which they left their home station; the date of muster-in will be the day on which they are mustered into the service of the United States.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

APPLICATION FOR ARTILLERY HARNESS.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
WASHINGTON, May 11, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 7th inst., on the subject of procuring two sets of lead and wheel artillery harness for your battery of 3-inch guns, and in reply would state that the department has not any of the harness suitable for this purpose on hand at the present time, and that it is straining every nerve in pushing the resources of the arsenals to meet the present emergency. I will, however, take up this matter as soon as possible, in the endeavor to find a way to meet your desires.

Respectfully,
D. W. FLAGLER,
Brig.-General, Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 11, 1898.

COMMANDING OFFICER, Springfield Armory,
Springfield, Mass.

Can you send us, as soon as possible, two thousand bayonet scabbards, for 45 cal. rifles, with hook attachment for woven cartridge belts? We are in actual want of these to equip regiment now being raised for war with Spain. Please wire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 11, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Have no bayonet scabbards with hook attachment for 45 cal. rifles. Better wire the chief of ordnance, Washington, D. C.

ARNOLD, *Commanding.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Secretary of war bids me inform you the United States mustering officers have been instructed to report all regiments mustered into United

States service, full name of colonel commanding, to what extent lacking in arms, ammunition, uniforms, clothing, equipment, and tentage, and that from the moment of muster into United States service organizations will cease to be under the orders of state authorities and the orders for their disposition, transportation, and supplies will be controlled by the war department alone. The colonels and commanding officers of separate organizations will be instructed by the mustering officer to report by telegraph to the adjutant-general of the army immediately after muster in. Please acknowledge receipt.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
154 Power Street, Providence, R. I.

Have seen secretary of navy and others about naval battalion. It is understood here that orders have been given to have them mustered in and that in the meantime, and until needed they are to remain in camp on Coasters Harbor Island; as to service they cannot be assigned until new ship and boats for coast defence are purchased.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

HEADQUARTERS, R. I. NAVAL BATTALION,
NEWPORT, R. I., May 12, 1898.

SIR—When in Washington, referring to the mobilization of the R. I. Naval Battalion, I understood that there had been sent to each of the adjutant-generals a circular letter giving the condition of the shipping of the various naval militia for coast patrol work.

On my return, however, I found that the letter had not been received. I have been obliged, therefore, to depend on my recollection of what I was told by Commander Hemphill.

This I understand to be:

1. The men ship in the navy for one year unless sooner discharged.
2. Officers may enter with their militia rank—not above lieutenant—and without examination.
3. The battalion goes in as such, and is for duty in the Mosquito Coast Patrol Fleet, with the idea as far as practicable to keep them grouped.

We have now a detail of, in round numbers, 150 men and 12 officers beside myself, ready to enter. The battalion's full strength is 250 all told, and the detail can therefore be increased if desired.

In view of the experience associated with the idea of full lieutenant, in the navy, the officers holding that militia grade will come in with one grade and the junior grade lieutenants will do likewise.

I understand, also, that the proper rates of petty officers will be allowed for battalion purposes subject to suitable variations on going on board the patrol vessels when these are ready.

I mention these points because that is the way that I have explained it to the men.

I have consulted with Commodore Kautz, and he believes that they can be quartered to better advantage on board the "Constellation" than in tents. It was only because it was not known that it would be agreeable to Commodore Kautz that the tents were suggested.

It is by direction of the governor that I send this communication direct.

Very respectfully,

W. McCARTY LITTLE,

Commander Commanding R. I. Naval Battalion.

To the Chief of Bureau of Navigation,
Navy Department,
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1898.

LITTLE, Commanding Naval Militia,
Newport, R. I.

What have you decided? Training station report can live on "Constellation."

CROWNINGSHIELD.

May 12, 1:20 P. M.

CHIEF, BUREAU NAVIGATION,
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Hundred and fifty men, thirteen officers, including self, ready to go on board, as understood, with Commander Hemphill, and recommended by Commodore Kautz. Letter in mail.

W. McCARTY LITTLE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

Major HENRY C. STEVENS, JR.,
Comd'g Newport Artillery Co.,
Newport, R. I.

Confidential. Please wire me how many men of your command would be ready to go to Fort Adams upon an emergency call? Are they all equipped? This telegram to you is confidential.

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Referring to my verbal instructions last evening, in your presence, I have to request that the clothing, and arms, and equipments needed to replace any materials taken by Cos. A, B, and C, of the 1st Regiment Infantry in Providence, be at once boxed and sent to the armories, forthwith. That the above clothing, etc., required to replace that of Co. A, 2d Regt., and Co. D, same regiment, be boxed, marked for each of the two companies, and kept at the store-house. That twenty (20) rounds of ball cartridge, per man, be also placed in each armory. This is an emergency measure, to be filled at once if work is required night and day. You will please see that this is done at once. In addition to this I want, as soon as possible, overcoats and blankets issued to the Bristol and Warren Artillery, and blankets to the Kentish Guards. Take these from the material on hand for the militia, not from the clothing, etc., for the 1st Regt. Volunteers. I also want 20 rounds per man, for 50 men, sent to each of the above named companies.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, May 12, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—Mr. William R. Hunter, of Middletown, is organizing a militia company for home protection, made up of farmers and others of Middletown. He has written you to this effect, I am told, requesting that if he succeeds in raising a full company, the state of Rhode Island loan them some kind of arms for drill purposes. Knowing how busy you are at this time I hesitate to take up your time, and only do so at the urgent request of those interested in this movement who desire me to add my request to theirs. I have told them I thought it very doubtful if they can secure anything of the kind as I knew the state had asked for more arms than it had been able to secure from the national government. The boys comprise some of the best and most substantial citizens in that locality, and if anything can be done to supply them with some kind of arms to drill with, even if not of improved pattern, I know that they

would appreciate it and get themselves into shape to do effective service if called upon by the exigencies of the war.

Sincerely yours,

M. BULL.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

Major-General WESLEY MERRITT,
Comd'g Dept. of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

We are very anxious as to the protection of the state. Cannot we order our two batteries and five hundred infantry to the coast, under your direction? The state will assume the expense. Have been unable to send you any scheme of operations as we have been engaged day and night in the organization of our quota of troops. Please wire reply.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y.,
May 13, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Your telegram of to-day received. Please make such arrangements as you deem necessary and they will meet my approval.

W. MERRITT,
Major-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

Major-General WESLEY MERRITT,
Comd'g Deparment of the East,
Governor's Island New York Harbor.

Thanks for telegram; have decided to put remainder of brigade in camp at state camp grounds when volunteer regiment moves out. We have siege guns, and two mortars mounted there. Could you spare artillery officers to teach our men the rudiments of heavy gun drill. I shall probably order men into camp as soon as regiment leaves, probably Wednesday or Thursday.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1898.

GOVERNOR, R. I.,
Providence, R. I.

One regiment infantry of your state having been mustered into service, will be ordered to-day to proceed to Chickamauga, Ga. It is desired that the state authorities furnish all supplies possible in way of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and all appurtenances for a soldier in the field, including tents which are much needed. On arrival at Chickamauga those troops, with those of other states, will be thoroughly equipped and moved to the front. This was found to be better than to attempt to thoroughly equip the regiments with state rendezvous. Ordnance quartermasters and subsistence departments are concentrating at Chattanooga, Tenn., supplies to meet situation.

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

Hon. R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Dispatch received. Our regiment will not finish mustering before Sunday night. It would be impossible to move it before Wednesday, on account of equipment.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

HEADQUARTERS NEWPORT ARTILLERY CO.,
NEWPORT, R. I., May 13, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island.

SIR—I have the honor to forward the within report of duty performed at Fort Adams, on April 30. Company drilled from 9 to 10 A. M. Infantry drill from 1:30 to 3 P. M. Drilled in the marching movements of the heavy artillery.

May 1st. Sunday, no drill. Divine service was held in the barracks at 2 P. M., conducted by Chaplain Porter, of the Newport Artillery Co.

May 2d. 8 to 8:15 A. M., was devoted to the rifle calisthenics.
9 to 11:30 A. M. was devoted to infantry drill.
1 to 3 P. M. drilled on the 8-in. Com. and 15-in. M. L. R. sea coast guns.

May 3d. 8 to 8:15 A. M. was devoted to the rifle calisthenics.
9 to 11 A. M. was devoted to the infantry drill.

In the afternoon, it being stormy, Sergeant McCarty, of battery of Fort Adams, gave a lecture on fuses, distances, and velocity of wind. At 5:15 Col. Barker turned over the command to Lieut.-Col. Bliss, and Lt. Wm. D. Sayer reported for duty.

May 4th. 8 to 8:20 A. M., devoted to the rifle calisthenics.
9 to 11 A. M., devoted to the infantry drill.
1 to 3 P. M., drill on 8-in. Conv. and 15-in. M. L. R. guns.

May 5th. 8 to 8:20 A. M., devoted to the rifle calisthenics.
9 A. M. the company rolled shelter tents, blankets, overcoats, &c., taking everything they had, and marched to the parade ground where the shelter tents were pitched. Barracks were then thoroughly cleaned. 1 to 3 P. M., drilled on the 8-in. Conv. and 15-in. M. L. R. guns. At 5 P. M. camp was struck, and the company, in heavy marching order and campaign uniforms, marched from the fort to their armory, arriving at 6:20 P. M.

The following officers were detailed as officers of the day:

April 29th, Capt. J. D. Richardson.
30th, Maj. H. C. Stevens, Jr.
May 1st, Lt.-Col. Bliss.
2d, Capt. J. D. Richardson.
3d, Maj. H. C. Stevens, Jr.
4th, Lt. W. D. Sayer.
5th, Capt. J. D. Richardson.

Privates Julius Anderson and Case North were elected members of the company on April 29, 1898, and were ordered by Colonel Barker to report on Monday, May 2, 1898. This made our detail 81 men and 4 officers, but as the men desired to enlist, Colonel Barker thought it advisable for them to have the drill. (They are now members of Co. F, 1st R. I. Vol. Regt.)

Private John H. Kazanjian was the only man who *refused* to respond to the orders from headquarters, and I think it necessary that an example should be made of his case in order to maintain the good discipline now existing in this command. The entire detail was greatly benefited by the tour of duty. The sea coast guns being used by the regulars at the fort in the morning, our drills at that time were necessarily devoted to infantry work.

Yours very respectfully,

H. C. STEVENS, Jr.,

Major, Commanding Newport Artillery.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

BOYLAN MANUFACTURING CO. (Military outfitters)
New York, N. Y.

Regiment ordered to the front. Must have balance of uniforms at once. Rush order. Wire me immediately what shipment you can make and when.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Please send one thousand either web or leather slings, whichever can get sooner.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

HEADQUARTERS,
BRIGADE RHODE ISLAND MILITIA,
PROVIDENCE, May 14, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

General, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Special Orders, No. 84, A. G. O., R. I., May 13, 1898, directing me to visit Newport and confer with General A. C. M. Pennington, U. S. A., commanding Fort Adams, in regard to sending troops to Newport under instructions from the commander of the eastern department.

In compliance with the same I immediately visited Newport and held a conference with General Pennington, who received me most courteously, and the matter was thoroughly discussed, not only with regard to the possibility of assembling at Newport, but at every station along our state coast.

The general expressed his belief that the United States posts in the state were at present supplied with such small garrisons, and the facilities inadequate for a large body of troops, that it would be in his opinion impossible for his command to give attention at present to the instruction of our troops.

His garrison is composed to a large extent of recruits who are themselves receiving necessary instruction, preparatory to assignment to the United States regiments already in the field.

It was his opinion that as the state camp ground at Quonset Point was

supplied with Rodman guns and mortars, the brigade would be enabled to receive the same instruction, with better facilities at that post, as it would be possible to receive at Fort Adams.

In my opinion, under existing circumstances, this latter course would be the best to pursue, and I would respectfully recommend that if it is possible to give the brigade a tour of camp duty and instruction, of which with its present large percentage of new members it is in urgent need, the brigade may be ordered into camp at Quonset Point, at the earliest date possible.

I am, general,

Very respectfully,

HIRAM KENDALL,

Brigadier-General Commanding.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS & COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER, Governor,

Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—To our wire of this morning, in answer to your inquiry, we have yours reading thus, "Order for one thousand canteens accepted; begin shipment, please, without delay."

We shall certainly give the order our very best attention, and make every effort to bring the delivery within the time named, as per our telegram, in which we quoted the price as "seventy cents with web sling, hoping to begin shipment in about week, and completing in ten days."

It is a simpler matter to get out the web slings, and as General Dennis ordered such before, we take for granted it is quite as satisfactory.

The pressure upon us in these days is something enormous, as is being evidenced by the giving out of some of our help. We are straining every nerve to take the best care of our customers possible, and find it a difficult thing to accomplish.

We assume that you will confirm your telegraphic order, either direct or through General Dennis (but that the goods, as before, will be charged to your National Guard), awaiting which, we are,

Yours respectfully,

AUGUSTUS THOMAS & CO.

One thousand canteens with web slings, 70 cents each.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

PROVIDENCE, May 14, 1898.

THE HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,

Washington, D. C.

The people of this state earnestly desire to have its regiment of volunteers come to Providence on the day of its departure for the front. The

state will assume expense of feeding the regiment one day at Providence, and this point is the best point of embarkation in the state. Please wire permission.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., May 14, 1898.

His Excellency Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

I will send an artillery officer to the state camp as soon as you can make use of his services. Advise me as to when he will be wanted.

W. MERRITT,
Major-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 14, 1898.

Major-General WESLEY MERRITT,
Comd'g Dept. of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor, N. Y.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram in reply to mine of the 13th instant.

Your very kind offer to send an artillery officer to our state camp is most gratifying, and I desire to thank you on behalf of the state for your courtesy,

It is my intention, as soon as the First Regiment of Infantry, R. I. Volunteers leaves the camp at Quonset Point, to order the remaining companies of our brigade into camp for two weeks for drill, and to recruit the companies up to the maximum standard. While there the brigade will be instructed in heavy gun drill under the direction of the artillery officer you have so courteously offered to send. I will inform you three or four days in advance of the day when the officer will be needed, which I think will be in the neighborhood of the 21st or 23d instant.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 14, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

I have no gun slings. They are made at Rock Island arsenal. Apply to chief of ordnance, U. S. A.

ARNOLD,
Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

If uniforms are of regulation kind naval battalion will not be charged for them.

MELVILLE BULL.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 14, 1898.

Hon. MELVILLE BULL,

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I am in receipt of your telegram of the 14th inst., in relation to uniforms of our naval battalion. The uniforms are regulation kind, having been purchased of the navy department itself. As yet I have received no orders for our naval militia, and not only the boys but I myself am heartily discouraged.

Thank you very much for all your courtesy to me, I appreciate it very much.

Very sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Secretary of war bids me state in matter of your request to have regiment of Rhode Island volunteers to go to Providence for one day, on its departure for the front, that this will be authorized. The state assuming expense of feeding regiment for one day at Providence.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 15, 1898.

Brig.-Gen. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

Major Heizman, U. S. surgeon detailed here to examine recruits was, by permission of the secretary of war, with my approval, to continue the medical examinations to-day, Sunday, at Camp Dyer. He reported at the station this morning, sick. Will you direct him to authorize the three regimental surgeons to examine the forty or fifty recruits now ready, and

which the regiment only lacks to complete its quota to-morrow and be mustered in. The regimental surgeons cannot obtain access to the surgeon's books and papers necessary unless Major Heizman gives them to the surgeons to finish their work. Please wire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 16, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Volunteer regiment, this state will probably complete muster by Wednesday, eighteenth. Will be completely armed, equipped, uniformed, and provided with tentage and camp equipage by Monday, twenty-third. Is making rapid progress in drill and discipline. Urgently request that it may be allowed to remain here until twenty-third, or such short time thereafter as may be necessary to fully complete equipment. Majority of officers not yet fully supplied. All have ordered, and should be supplied by date mentioned. Please wire answer.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 16, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Will you please honor the requisition of the quartermaster general of Rhode Island, for three hundred pounds of powder and fifty unfilled shells for ten-inch siege guns, the same to be taken from Fort Adams.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK CITY,
May 16, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—I have the honor to enclose a copy of letter of this date to Brigadier-General Pennington, commanding the defenses of Narragansett Bay,

stationed at Fort Adams, R. I., and to request that you notify him when the detail will be required.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding Department.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK,
May 16, 1898.

Brigadier-General A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
U. S. Volunteers.
Commanding defenses of Narragansett Bay,
Fort Adams, R. I.

SIR—The department commander directs that you send 2d Lieutenant Harry F. Jackson, 2d artillery, and two well instructed reliable non-commissioned officers to Quonset Point, to assist in instructing Rhode Island troops in heavy artillery. The state authorities will be asked to notify you when Lieut. Jackson and the non-commissioned officers will be needed. Lieut. Jackson will remain in camp a sufficient length of time to get his non-commissioned officers well started in their work, and will then return to Fort Adams; the non-commissioned officers to return when their services are no longer required.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. BARBER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence.

In compliance with instructions sent to mustering officer regimental surgeon should examine recruits.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 16, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate,
Washington, D. C.

I dislike very much to trouble you, but we have received no orders for our naval battalion. We have enquired of the department in vain, and our men are greatly discouraged. The local naval authorities are ready and waiting to receive them.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 16, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
The Arlington, Washington, D. C.

At Col. Abbot's request I have telegraphed to-night, after a visit to camp, the following dispatch to secretary of war. Volunteer regiment, this state, will probably complete muster by Wednesday, eighteenth. Will be completely armed, equipped, uniformed, and provided with tentage and camp equipage, by Monday, twenty-third. Is making rapid progress in drill and discipline. Urgently request that it may be allowed to remain here until twenty-third, or such short time thereafter as may be necessary to fully complete equipment. Majority of officers not yet fully supplied. All have ordered, and should be supplied by date mentioned. Please wire answer. Sorry to trouble you so much.

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
154 Power St., Providence, R. I.

Secretary of war says your regiment will undoubtedly be ordered out of the state this week. You are directed, I understand, to have them report to General Merritt, and the idea is to have them go into camp at some place to be settled by him. Have not had time to see Secretary Long yet.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 16, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR ALDRICH—I am sending Col. Walter R. Stiness down to Washington to see you, and to get you to go with him, if you please, to the navy department, and see exactly what the trouble is about the mustering in of our men. As I understand it, Captain Hemphill and Captain Crowningshield are both entirely familiar with the situation, have virtually agreed to accept our battalion, and still there seems to be some hitch.

Will you also please introduce Colonel Stiness to the judge-advocate-general of the army, as there are some questions on some legal matters that I want him to find out about.

Very sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 16, 1898.

COMD'G OFFICER, ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL,
Rock Island, Ill.

Please send two thousand gun slings for new Springfield rifles just received from Springfield armory. Have been directed to apply to you for them. Please send by express, our expense.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
State House, Providence, R. I.

Order given this morning to have naval battalion mustered in at once and sent to the "Constellation."

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

The commander of Rock Island arsenal, Ills., telegraphs you have made requisition on him for two thousand gun slings. It was understood the service of your troops with the two thousand rifles was such as not to require gun slings. Our supply insufficient for troops taking the field; please telegraph whether these gun slings are imperatively necessary.

FLAGLER,
Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 17, 1898.

BOYLAN MANUFACTURING CO.,
Military Clothiers,
New York, N. Y.

Wire me if you can duplicate order for thousand overcoats, blouses and trousers, and earliest date same could be delivered.

Please answer at once.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 17, 1898.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—Permit me, through you, to tender to the First Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, a most cordial invitation to partake of a shore dinner, to be served at Crescent Park on Thursday, May 26th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It is perhaps unnecessary for me to add that the dinner on this day is to be served in honor of the First Regiment—"Without money and without price"—as a token of regard for our brave boys who are soon to bear the banner of the American people on to victory in the "Queen of the Antilles."

If any other day would be more convenient, it will give me pleasure to entertain the regiment at such time as they may designate.

Yours truly,

GEO. B. BOYDEN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 17, 1898.

GEO. B. BOYDEN, Esq.

DEAR SIR—Governor Dyer wishes me to let you know how much he appreciates your very patriotic offer to furnish a clambake to the First Regiment of Rhode Island Volunteers, and how very sorry he is that the pressure of time makes it impossible for him to avail himself of your most generous proposition. The regiment will undoubtedly be away from camp but a few hours, as they have such an enormous amount of work to do in preparation for their departure, which of necessity must be at a very early date.

Your offer is most gratifying, and proves that you and your business enterprises are pervaded by the highest motives of patriotism.

Thanking you again for your offer, believe me,

Very respectfully,

H. ANTHONY DYER,
Executive Secretary.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 18, 1898.

To CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, U. S. Army,
Washington D. C.

Absolutely necessary that we have two thousand gun slings for rifles. Please send requisition for same. Thanks for repeated courtesy.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Replying to telegram of Colonel Cook, meat cans as well as other ordnance stores for volunteers will be issued to them when they reach the camp of organization.

FLAGLER,
Chief of Ordnance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
State House, Providence, R. I.

Orders given Colonel Abbot to report, when fully mustered, to General Merritt. The general will, without doubt, extend time of leaving if shown necessary.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 18, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Rhode Island quota full, entire regiment mustered in to-day.

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1898.

SIR—1. The department has the honor to inform you that the honorable secretary of the navy has given instructions to muster in 150 men and 13 officers of the naval militia of your state, and, as the bureau has had several conferences with Lieutenant Little, it is suggested that he select the men and officers to be enlisted for one year's general service, unless sooner discharged.

2. You will please instruct Lieutenant Little to report to the commandant of the naval station, Newport, R. I., for the purpose of being mustered in with his officers and men on such day as the commandant may determine.

3. It is proposed that their duties shall be on patrol vessels on the Rhode Island coast, barring any special emergency, and with that in view Lieutenant Little will be instructed to select his men and their rates.

4. They will be enlisted for one year's general service, unless sooner discharged, and on their enlistment records will be noted. "Discharge will be granted, upon request, provided the exigencies of the service will

permit." They will be required to pass a physical examination, and, unless seriously disqualified, disabilities will be waived.

Respectfully,

A. S. CROWNINGSHIELD,

Chief of Bureau.

Adjutant-General,
State of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 19, 1898.

To the HONORABLE SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington. D. C.

I have the honor to tender to the president, to be credited to Rhode Island upon the second call for troops, the services of Light Battery A, of this state, four officers, ninety-five men, six new three-inch steel field pieces, just issued, caissons, battery wagon, forge, harnesses, tentage, mess outfit, battery accustomed to subsist themselves on the road or in camp.

Men in fine physical condition, clothing complete, ready and more than willing. Officers and non-commissioned officers excellently posted; good shots, fine mechanics, and ready now to go any where or do anything. Battery virtually complete. Will you not accept them? Please wire me.

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

With Aldrich saw Secretary Long after department closed; unable to get information till morning; same about regiment. Long asked do they want to go and will they go with Sampson's fleet; please answer to-night.

WALTER R. STINESS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 19, 1898.

COL. WALTER R. STINESS,
The Arlington, Washington, D. C.

Please remain and wire me why no orders have been received for muster in of our naval militia. Rhode Island quota mustered in, please ascertain if she is not actually first one to fill quota with troops all mustered and equipped. Please wire.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 19, 1898.

BOYLAN MANUFACTURING CO.,
New York, N. Y.

Order for one thousand blouses, trousers, and overcoats, total twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars, confirmed. Whole order to be completed and delivered four weeks from to-day. Shipments on account to be made weekly. Wire to avoid error or misunderstanding.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 19, 1898.

BOYLAN MANFG. CO., Military Clothiers,
New York, N. Y.

Telegram received. Secure at once thousand haversacks one forty-five, deliver sure, three weeks. One thousand campaign hats same sizes as last order furnished by Ridabock. One thousand canteens, Saturday, fifteen cents. Telegraph collect if understood.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 19, 1898.

Messrs. WILEY & CO. (Manufacturers of leggins),
Hartford, Ct.

Want one thousand leggins same as last order from General Dennis. How soon can you ship? What price? Please answer.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

May 19, 1898.

His Excellency, GOVERNOR DYER,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—According to your Special Orders No. 88, I am "recruiting a provisional company to serve in the R. I. militia, during the continuance of the war with Spain." I have applications from men who are willing to do militia duty, and yet will probably be unable to answer a second call of the president for volunteers—some on account of their physical condi-

tion, others on account of binding duties towards members of their family. Are such men desired to enlist now in the militia?

I do not wish to enlist men now, expecting to volunteer, unless they come under one of the above heads, and await your instructions as to such cases.

Believe me, most respectfully,

THEODORE F. GREEN,
1st Lieutenant, R. I. M.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, May 19, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 30.

I. By direction of the honorable secretary of the navy, Commander W. McCarty Little, comd'g Naval Battalion R. I. M., will select thirteen (13) officers and one hundred and fifty (150) men from the naval militia of this state, to be enlisted for one year's general service unless sooner discharged.

II. Commander Little will report to the commandant of the naval station, Newport, R. I., for the purpose of being mustered in with his officers and men on such day as the commandant may determine.

III. Commander Little will select his men and their rates, having in view that it is proposed that their duties shall be on patrol vessels on the R. I. coast, barring any special emergency.

IV. On the enlistment records will be noted "discharge will be granted, upon request, provided that the exigencies of the service will permit."

V. Commander Little will see that this order is carried into effect as soon as possible after its receipt, and will make requisition upon the quartermaster-general for such transportation as may be necessary.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 21, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Our regiment is entirely equipped to-day. Will you kindly get it ordered out of the state as soon as possible? Sorry to keep troubling you, but have to.

ELISHA DYER.

Presentation of Colors by General William Ames to the First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry, May 21, 1898, at Quonset Point.

CAMP DYER, QUONSET POINT,
May 22, 1898.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR DYER—It is exceedingly pleasant to me to know that you, and the multitude of people who were with, and behind you, saw the "First Regiment of R. I. Volunteers" on parade last Saturday, the 21st inst., at which time the beautiful stand of colors was presented to the regiment. It was a grand day for us, because the opportunity was given to all present to witness the appearance and drill of a body of men who a short time ago were in the walks of civil life. Our commander, Col. C. W. Abbot, Jr., is an able and well trained man, possessing the entire confidence of his officers and men. It has been my privilege to pass through the streets of our camp, and see the men in their quarters, and hear their expressions of gratification and contentment, both with their uniforms, and the arrangements provided for feeding and keeping them. The new ovens work to a charm, and I have not heard one word of dissatisfaction from any man. It has been a great task to put a regiment of a thousand men into a right condition for service. This regiment is now complete, and I think no other state has been able to make ready, and fit a regiment of men in the same length of time, so well prepared, in every respect, as this regiment is, for the service to which it has been called. Not only is this true in respect of the uniforms, rifles, and other things necessary to the equipment of so large a body of men; it is also true of the men themselves. I have taken pains to observe them closely, and I find them intelligent, contented, and patriotic. There has been very little sickness, and no cases of severe complaint. Indeed I am surprised and pleased at the spirit, and disposition, of the soldiers, thus far manifested. I am sure you are proud of the "First Regiment of Volunteers" to be sent out, in answer to the call of the president. I congratulate you, my dear governor, on this creation, which by your untiring industry and efforts you are able to present to the country as the quota and more than the quota required from Rhode Island. I could write much more in commendation of the fitness and equipment of this regiment, but everybody already knows all that I might say if they know us at all. I am, with great respect,

Most sincerely yours,

J. J. WOOLLEY,
Chaplain First Regiment R. I. Vols.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 22, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—It will be necessary to maintain a camp guard at Camp Dyer for some time. Will you ascertain at once and let me know how many men from Captain Blunt's company could go on that detail without los-

ing their places of employment. I think a detail of 24 men, including two officers, would be sufficient. They would probably remain for ten days or two weeks.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 22, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Will you please direct the quartermaster-general to make up and forward to this department through your office a complete statement of *all* military supplies contracted for by him since the 16th day of February ; how much has been already delivered upon these contracts and what other obligations he has outstanding against the state. He will make this statement in detail for the information and future action of this department.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 22, 1898.

First Lieut. THEODORE F. GREEN,
Rhode Island Militia.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your letter of 19th I have to say that while primarily I think the men who join your company will be ready and willing to answer a second call I am aware how many there are who cannot answer that call, but who would make excellent militia men, and be of value in case of any demonstration by the enemy along our coast. I leave to your excellent discretion the matter of enlisting this latter class referred to in your letter. In my opinion the state has need of all its young men to assist and improve its militia.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Order goes forward this morning to have regiment report at camp here at once. Let me know if order is not received to-day.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 23, 1898.

TO HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Volunteer regiment of this state ordered to Falls Church, Virginia. I would esteem it a very great favor if the transportation could be arranged so that the regiment could embark from Providence. The people of this state are extremely anxious to see the regiment before it leaves.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., May 23, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Your dispatch received. Telegram from adjutant-general of the army received to-day, states that the order assigning your regiment for duty in this department is revoked, and it is presumed that it is done upon your request to the secretary of war.

ROYAL T. FRANK,
Brigadier-General.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
NEW YORK, May 23, 1898.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—Not long ago, Oliver Belmont offered the U. S. government a $100,000 torpedo boat which was declined for the reason it was not an unconditional gift. I have reason to believe that if a torpedo boat was built by the Herreshoffs, through popular subscription, and presented by the executive of the state of R. I., that is, yourself, the same would be most gladly accepted. My idea is that the fastest torpedo boat ever built should be constructed by that firm, who are natives of Rhode Island, and named after Commodore Perry.

It seems to me that, though this sum is large, there is sufficient patriotism in the state to make it a success. I have personally subscribed $1,000. It seems to me that if the prominent men of Providence, and the business men there, would take the matter in hand, through the "Journal," "Telegram," and other papers, and that a concerted movement of the larger towns, including Newport, within a few weeks the sum may be realized.

Captain McLean of the torpedo station, Lieut. Wm. McCarty Little, Melville Bull, and others are highly in favor of the scheme. I have hardly seen any one as yet, but those whom I have seen, with but two exceptions, favor it. I have just written Bull, who is in Washington, to sound Senators Wetmore and Aldrich, and Mr. Capron.

I am rather sorry to see by the papers this morning, that the affair has leaked out. You may use this letter as you see fit.

I am, respectfully,

F. P. GARRETTSON.

New York address, 119 Front St.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 24, 1898.

LIEUT. R. LINCOLN LIPPITT,
Rhode Island Naval Battalion U. S. N.,
U. S. Naval Training Station,
Newport, R. I.

Will you please let me know if the boys need anything at all for their health, or their comfort. The state and the governor stand back of its soldiers and sailors to help them in every way possible. Please keep me posted.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 24, 1898.

WILLIAM H. WILEY & SON. (Leggins)
Hartford, Ct.

Letter received. I will keep the three hundred and want you to dye enough duck to make me one thousand pairs, sizes as before, all of one color. This makes the order thirteen hundred pairs in all. Go ahead. Letter to follow confirming order. Want leggins just as fast as they can be furnished.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Earnestly request that light battery from this state, four officers, ninety-six men, be accepted as part of quota of Rhode Island on second call. Battery actually ready—Battery as stated is complete save eight pair of harnesses.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

Color Guard, First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington D. C.

We have, as telegraphed, two batteries, one of light artillery, one for machine guns, perfectly equipped and most anxious for service. The light battery, as wired you, is complete. Ninety-six men, four officers, requires nothing from government but eight harnesses and authority to enlist. The machine gun battery is the only one of its kind in the country. Will you not allow the Rhode Island batteries with their prestige of thirty-seven years ago leave to enter the army in the defence of the country? We need nothing from the war department but permission to go. I think I can safely say no two batteries in any of the states are as finely equipped as these. Will you take them? Senator Aldrich will confirm my statements.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1898.

HON. NELSON W. ALDRICH, U. S. S.,
Washington, D. C.

Will you please see if on next call for troops we cannot furnish at least one light battery. We are ready now. One battery, six field pieces, and one battery complete, four machine guns. Rhode Island batteries are historical. Please help us.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1898.

LIEUT.-COL. KIMBALL, Asst. Q. M. G.,
Army Building, New York, N. Y.

Will you please arrange transportation by steamer from Quonset Point to Providence, for First R. I. Infantry, thereby saving haul of four miles over poor roads and equally long march for men to railroad station having no conveniences for loading men or material. Please wire me.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1898.

Lieut.-Col. KIMBALL, Ass't Q. M. General,
Army Building, New York, N. Y.

Have the honor respectfully to request that, owing to very heavy storm and soaked condition of tentage, Colonel Abbot have permission to delay departure from Quonset Point until to-morrow morning. Please wire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

NEW YORK, May 25, 1898.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor R. I.,
Providence, R. I.

Replying to your telegram. I telegraphed early this morning to Colonel Abbot to arrange for movement of regiment from Quonset Point to Providence, by boat, and also telegraphed the Newport, Fall River, and Providence Steamboat Company to same effect. Regiment can delay till to-morrow if desired.

KIMBALL.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1898.

Unless otherwise ordered by the war department, the First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry will pass through the city of Providence, on its way to the front, on Thursday, May 26th. Upon its arrival in this city, at the wharf of the Providence, Fall River, and Newport Steamboat Co., Dyer street, the regiment will march through the following streets on its way to take the New York boat at Fox Point:—Dyer street to Crawford, Crawford to South Main, South Main to Market square, Market square to Westminster, Westminster street to the Doyle monument, thence down Weybosset street to Exchange street, to Exchange place; countermarching upon Exchange place between the City Hall and the Soldiers' monument, across Exchange place to Steeple street, up Steeple to North Main, North Main to Waterman, Waterman to Benefit, down Benefit street to Fox Point.

The governor earnestly desires his fellow-citizens in the city of Providence to join in such patriotic demonstrations as will assure the officers and men of the regiment that Rhode Island appreciates their devotion to their country in time of need, and confides to them the honor of her name.

The carrying out of this programme is subject to the exigencies of the times, and is liable to change without notice.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, May 25, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

The lieutenant-colonel, major, and six companies of the Ninth Mass. Infantry have been sent to Fort Adams, and two companies to Dutch Island to strengthen the defences at those points; and the colonel, regimental headquarters, and four companies to Quonset as a reserve for those points. This, it was believed, was the most convenient place for this purpose, and that it would not interfere with the use of the grounds by the state. If there are objections to this arrangement, please advise me.

ROYAL T. FRANK,
Brigadier-General Comdg.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1898.

Brigadier-General ROYAL T. FRANK,
Brig.-Gen. Comd'g Dept. of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Telegram received. Quonset Point is the state camp ground. It is at present occupied by Colonel Abbot's regiment, which probably leaves tomorrow. It is also a permanent state post, at which is a large amount of military property of the state, under charge of a post commander and a guard from our militia. It is the designated rendezvous for our own mobilization. In case of a second call it would be absolutely necessary for the state to have it as a rendezvous and drill ground for its own troops. I most earnestly desire that every facility be offered the war department. I will aid it in every way, but I consider it my duty respectfully to urge that other arrangements be made for the Ninth Massachusetts, as their presence might be of great inconvenience and annoyance to the military authorities of this state in case of a second call. I feel I must look out for my own troops. If possible, hope order relating to Quonset may be changed. Please wire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., May 25, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Your telegram received and steps have been taken to defer movement of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry until further arrangements.

ROYAL T. FRANK,
Brigadier-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1898.

Brigadier-General ROYAL T. FRANK,
Commanding Department of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

If the government needs our camp grounds for Massachusetts troops in its scheme for coast defence, Rhode Island will be only too glad to assist in every way, reserving the camp buildings and so much of her grounds as may be needed for another regiment under the second call for troops. Will you please wire me so that I can assist you in carrying out the plan proposed?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
May 25, 1898.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—A few ex-Rhode Islanders, now resident in New York city and vicinity, have talked of the feasibility of giving to the First Rhode Island Volunteers, should they pass through New York, on their way to the war, some little evidence of our remembrance, if nothing more than hot coffee and sandwiches. I read in this morning's Journal that the regiment will probably leave Providence to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, which will likely land them in New York, or Jersey City, Friday morning.

Will you kindly cause me to be *wired*, to my office, Telephone Building, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York, as early to-morrow as circumstances will permit, the route of the regiment from Providence here, with time of leaving. Also, whether they will pass through New York city, be transferred around the city from Harlem, or be landed at Jersey City direct from the steamers of the Providence or Stonington lines. If they come by either of the latter mentioned lines I can learn from President Miller the details of their probable arrival and debarkation. Would also like to know their route from here, whether Penn. R. R. or B & O. R. R., as the stations in Jersey City are far apart.

Very truly yours,
C. H. BARNEY.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 26, 1898.

Hon. MELVILLE BULL, M. C.
Washington, D. C.

Our regiment absolutely equipped with everything at state expense; left via steamer to-night. Arrives in Washington to-morrow night,

Won't you please look out for them, and see that they get at least some notice. It is a regiment you will be proud of. Please let me know how it arrived.

ELISHA DYER.

NEW YORK, May 26, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Will meet regiment with one hundred and thirty gallons hot coffee. Troops doubtless have cooked rations, and time being short will not attempt sandwiches.

C. H. BARNEY.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 26, 1898.

General C. H. BARNEY.

Thank you very much for your very kind letter. Our regiment will arrive at Central railroad of New Jersey wharf, Jersey City, early to-morrow morning, under command of Col. C. W. Abbot, Jr., and proceed to Washington by the B. & O.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 26, 1898.

General C. H. BARNEY,
Telephone Building,
18 Cortlandt St., New York, N. Y.

Thank you very much for your kindness to our boys. They left at 6:7 to-night, due early to-morrow morning, Jersey City. Coffee will be most acceptable. Thank you again for them.

ELISHA DYER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 26, 1898.

SIR—The consideration of the value to the country at large, and to the navy in particular, of a naval militia in case of war, was based upon the expectation of a body of well-drilled officers and men capable of being taken into the service when wanted, and prepared to endure the regular work of the navy during a war, the officers and men being taken together.

The exigencies of the present war have demonstrated that insufficient

drill has been given to both officers and men, especially of the seaman branch, who have not had previous naval training, and it is only by making regular enlistments for one year, unless sooner discharged, and then selecting such details as seem best suited to the wants of the department, that the greatest efficiency can be obtained.

The recent passage of the auxiliary naval force joint resolution now gives an opportunity for a more general employment of the naval militia, and in order to secure the largest number of men, it is suggested that the adjutant-generals of the different states be instructed to rendezvous their naval reserves for examination and enlistment of such as may be found qualified.

The officers and men should be informed that, while the intention is that their services shall be used as far as practicable for necessary coast defence, yet, inasmuch as they are men mustered in to receive the same rank and pay as those of the regular navy, they must be prepared in case of special emergency to serve wherever the department deems their presence most necessary.

In order to save the state useless expense, and the men unnecessary loss of time, Rear Admiral Erben, 39 Whitehall street, New York city, will be instructed to arrange with the adjutant-general as to the time and place for holding examinations and making enlistments of those who may volunteer to serve under the above mentioned conditions.

Those passing the examinations, physically and professionally, shall be recommended for appointment to the grades, or enlisted for the ratings, for which they may be found best qualified ; and when mustered into the service they will be sent to the nearest receiving ship, or station, from which regular details can be drawn as required, which, as far as practicable, will be made up of men from the same state and organization.

In this manner all the states' naval militia can be utilized, and the same opportunities can be offered to all alike.

The department herewith encloses the instructions that will be issued for making examinations and enlistments.

Respectfully,

J. D. LONG,
Secretary of the Navy.

To the Governor of the State of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 26, 1898.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ENLISTMENT OF AUXILIARY NAVAL FORCE.

1. Officers and men must be given one year's leave from the state authorities.

2. At the top of the first and main sheets of the enlistment records must be noted, in red ink, "Auxiliary Naval Force."

3. The enlistments must be made for "one year's general service, unless sooner discharged," which must be endorsed with red ink on the first and main sheets of the enlistment records.

4. On the same sheets must also be noted—"Discharge will be granted, upon request, provided the exigencies of the service will permit."

5. Officers must be examined for the grades to which they may be appointed, for one year if successful, and according to the duties they will be expected to perform.

6. Men will be examined for the ratings which they will be expected to hold, and will be enlisted according to article 797, paragraphs 1 and 2, navy regulations, 1896. Petty officers will then be given acting appointments by their commanding officers.

7. Officers and men will be examined physically, and slight disabilities will be waived, taking into consideration the duties to be performed. Age and height remits will also be waived.

8. All disabilities waived will be entered on the enlistment records, or attached to the appointments.

Respectfully,

A. S. CROWNINSHIELD,

Chief of Bureau.

The Secretary of the Navy, approved.

JOHN D. LONG,

Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,

Providence, R. I.

Secretary of war has decided that volunteer officers of same grade rank according to date of muster into United States service; where commissions of such officers bear same date relative rank is determined by previous length of United States military service under commission, and in absence of such service by lot. Secretary considers it very desirable that commissions bear same date as muster into service.

H. C. CORBIN,

Adjutant-General.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
WASHINGTON, May 26, 1898.

The GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

Providence, R. I.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that a telegram was referred to this office by the honorable the secretary of war, from you, asking that requi-

sition of the quartermaster-general of Rhode Island for 300 pounds of powder and 50 unfilled shells for "10-inch siege guns" be honored. This telegram has been held waiting for the requisition referred to, which has not as yet been received.

Upon its receipt, showing the object for which this ammunition is required, it will be given prompt attention.

Very respectfully,

D. W. FLAGLER,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 26, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

Adjutant-general Sackett, with captains Barker and Wolcott of our batteries come to Washington to see you in relation to having their batteries called for upon this second call. Senator Aldrich has kindly consented to introduce them to you. Rhode Island batteries are historic. During the civil war her batteries were sought for by almost all the army commanders in the east. Her officers and men were famous for their valor and their patriotism. That spirit still lives in Rhode Island. We will ask nothing of you in the way of clothing or equipment. We are actually ready now. Please consider us. The best Rhode Island ever had, the best she has now, is none too good for her country's needs.

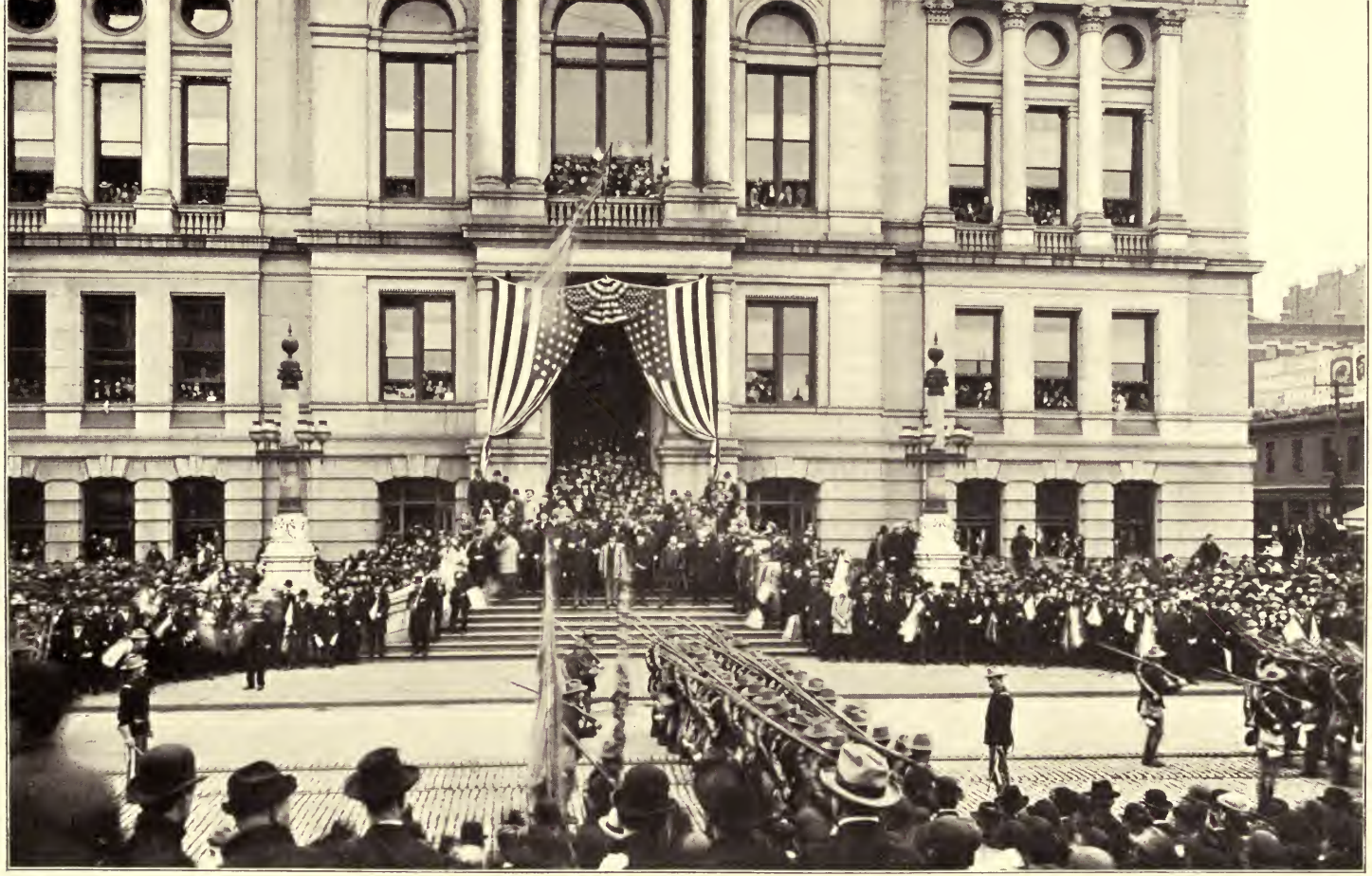
ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 26, 1898.

HON. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Adjutant-general Sackett and captains Barker and Wolcott, of our batteries, are coming to Washington to urge their claims upon the secretary of war. We know that you can do anything with the secretary. The whole state is wild to have its batteries taken on this second call. General Sackett has instructions to call upon you at once. You will, I know, pardon me for calling upon you for so much, but the state recognizes your influence and your willingness to be of service to her.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor, &c.



First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry marching past City Hall, Providence, May 26, 1898, upon its departure from the State.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 26, 1898.

F. P. GARRETTSON, Esq.,
119 Front Street, New York, N. Y.

MY DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 23d instant, in relation to the citizens of Rhode Island offering to the United States government a torpedo boat. I agree with you that the scheme is a truly patriotic one, and I will do whatever I can to aid the cause, although my official duties at this time are so onerous and manifold that I am obliged to devote myself entirely to the interests of the state. I only wish that I had the means at my command to contribute to so worthy a cause.

With best wishes for the success of your project, I am,

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Have just seen 1st regiment start off looking fine and happy. Abbot sent regards. Washington says best looking and best equipped regiment that has passed through the city.

SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Batteries accepted; quota will be two batteries, and 1st regiment filled to twelve hundred and seventy-two men. Shall wait till morning to see about guns for Wolcott.

SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

It is estimated that about three hundred and thirty enlisted men will be required to fill to the maximum the organizations already in service from your state. It is desired to know how far you will be able to furnish the above number.

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., May 27, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

As stated in telegram of twenty-fifth instant, the lieutenant-colonel, major, and six companies Ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry have been assigned in orders to Fort Adams, two companies to Dutch Island, and the colonel and four companies, as a reserve, to Quonset, for the defence of the Rhode Island coast. Referring to your last telegram of the twenty-fifth instant, on the subject, are there still objections to this use of the state camp grounds at Quonset?

ROYAL T. FRANK,
Brigadier-General Comdg.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 27, 1898.

Brigadier-General ROYAL T. FRANK,
Commanding Department of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Referring to my last telegram of twenty-fifth, am perfectly willing to share Quonset camp ground with Massachusetts troops.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., May 27, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Your telegram received, and I have ordered the Ninth Massachusetts to proceed to stations in Rhode Island assigned to it in orders of twenty-third instant.

ROYAL T. FRANK,
Brigadier-General.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF RHODE ISLAND,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27, 1898.

To His Excellency, Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request that a sanitary inspection of the state camp at Quonset Point be made at once, we have this day made such inspection, and beg leave to submit the following report:

As a result of the recent and continued storms considerable amount of water has accumulated in the storehouse on one side. This accumulation

is the result of the rain being driven in through the ventilator in the peak of the roof, the louvres therein being placed at too acute an angle. The accumulation is sufficient in amount to cause the deterioration of stores placed in this part of the building.

All the refrigerators at the mess houses, except the one now in use at the second or centre mess kitchen, showed lack of cleanliness which must have existed for some time. It is essential that this part of the mess arrangements should be kept with extreme care, owing to the rapid deterioration of foods placed in these ice-boxes. The large ice-box used for meats and other large portions of food, should have the floor thoroughly scraped and scrubbed, inasmuch as it is used as a floor to walk upon.

Cells in the guard house should be cleansed, to remove the expectoration placed there. As stated in the previous report, the closet connected with, or placed in, this structure requires more than ordinary attention to cleanliness, as was shown at the time of inspection, If sand boxes must be used as spit boxes, in this house and at other places, the sand should be changed sufficiently often to prevent oozing through the bottom of the box to the floor.

The straw removed from the bed-sacks of the retiring regiment has been spread upon the ground in the rear of the mess houses, and near the sinks. This is intended for the purpose of airing, and the straw was soaked with the continued rain. While this straw might be used for horse bedding, yet under no circumstances should it be used to refill bed-sacks for the men. Such use would be highly dangerous.

The reserve pump at the cavalry stables was found to be properly supplied, the handle being in possession of the engineer of the pumping station. Use was made of this handle, and the pump tested. It was with difficulty that the stream of water could be kept up, owing to the suction at the bottom of the well being upon a small area. It would be necessary to have the bottom of this tube well cleared, or that the pipe be drawn and redriven, as done once before when it has become clogged with stones. It is but twelve feet deep, and requires but an hour or two to redrive it.

During the present encampment the pump at the main water supply gave out at two different times, as the result of breakage in parts of the pump. It was necessary to send to Boston for new parts. The camp at this time was without a continuous supply for half a day. For a short time it was necessary to bail water from the well, and carry and distribute it in barrels. This emphasizes the necessity of there being a pure reserve supply in case of accident. It has been suggested that it would be desirable to increase the number of wells at the cavalry stables, and that a windmill be placed over the pump, with a tank. As this supply is as pure a one as the main supply, this would be recommended; or use might be made of the other well at the main snpply, or a windmill connected with the main well, and the present tank used. The only advantage that appears from having the second tank is the collection of a large amount of water which might be of service in case of fire. The engineer reports that at no time has the well been drawn down lower than a foot from the bottom of the well, at which point it remains for a long period of continuous

pumping. A sample of water at this point was taken, to determine if any deterioration could have occurred as the result of the continued drain upon the supply.

There were present in front of the mess halls, and at the point where the ground was occupied by the company tents and streets, six large ponds of water, the result of the accumulation of the continued rains. (There has been a rain-fall of 2.2 inches during the last four days.) These hollows are from six inches to a foot deep, and in all cover about an acre. If these areas are to be used for the placing of tents, it will be necessary to fill them to the level of the rest of the parade and tent ground.

If this camp is to be used as a permanent post, it will be necessary to make some adequate means of disposal of the wastes. There are large quantities of sink wastes from the kitchen sinks into cess-pools, which should not be allowed to accumulate. The wash water from the wash sheds, where the men wash in the morning, is not collected in barrels as recommended. This necessitates frequent removal, and, under present use, has not proved to be adequate. The barrels are apt to flow over, making puddles of soapy water. Some disposal of the wastes from the proposed bath-rooms must be made. It should not be allowed to run free under the mess hall, as proposed, and no other disposal can be made except a new cess-pool. Large quantities of rain-water, falling from the roofs of the mess halls, accumulates between the mess halls and the kitchens, making the ground damp, and allowing water to run under the mess halls. It is, therefore, suggested and recommended that a system of drainage be established, running from the mess kitchens and the various points spoken of and discharging into tide water. A system of subsoil drainage would be advisable for a few feet behind the second mess hall, which would connect with this same drain.

One of the sections of the second mess hall is being fitted up as a bath-room. Hot and cold water has been piped to each end of this section. It is proposed to supply common wash-tubs for the men, and to dump the water upon the floor, allowing it to run through the holes to be made in the floor. As has been stated, it will not be advisable to allow this water to accumulate. It is therefore recommended that douche or spray baths be provided in place of the tubs, which at best must become uncleanly, and the drainage from the douches carried into the common drain. The cost of these douches could not be excessive, and, owing to the rapidity with which a clean result can be obtained, without leaving the filth of each user, but few in number would be needed.

At one mess kitchen the box which had been intended for an ice-box, and which is quite capacious, being about twenty feet long and four wide, had been converted into a rubbish and swill receptacle, and contained quantities of straw, old clothes, and decomposing swill, which must have been accumulating for a week at least. This box cannot now be cleansed in a sufficiently satisfactory manner to admit of its use as a receptacle for foods, and must be destroyed. Aside from this danger the accumulation of this material is inadvisable, and should have been removed as all other swill and refuse has been.

It is assumed, and we were instructed, that all the accumulations in the company sinks and at headquarters would be removed, and fresh sand applied. It was also assumed that the accumulation of papers, food, scraps, and litter left by the retiring regiment in the mess halls and in the closets at the sinks would be removed by the force now at work upon the grounds.

The placing of dash-boards behind the cook's sinks in the kitchens would prevent the collection of slops under the sink and on the kitchen floor. Kitchen floors should be scrubbed frequently. There are no traps on the waste pipes of the kitchen sinks, which would be necessary with continued use of the post.

While care and cleanliness has been shown in the supervision of the grounds as a whole, yet greater attention to details in policing may be possible, especially about the kitchens, in future occupation of the camp.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. FRENCH,
Lt.-Col. & Med. Director B. R. I. M.
GARDNER T. SWARTS,
Secretary State Board of Health.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 27, 1898.

THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—Referring to requisitions by telegraph and request for two thousand gun slings from your office for rifles furnished from the United States, I beg leave to say that one thousand of the rifles have already gone south with the First Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry to Camp Alger, Va. If possible I would like to have one thousand of the gun slings sent to Colonel C. W. Abbot, commanding 1st Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry, at Camp Alger, Va., and the other thousand sent to me here in Rhode Island.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 28, 1898.

HONORABLE SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

In reply to your telegram of the twenty-seventh, I have the honor to say that I apprehend no difficulty in raising the three hundred and thirty enlisted men to fill to the maximum the First Regiment Rhode Island

Volunteers now at camp. Our citizens are greatly pleased that the batteries are accepted. Will you accept a troop of cavalry, perfectly equipped, uniformed and drilled; have complete horse equipment, would be able to respond at once and are most anxious to go? Officers are competent, men capable, only want order to move at once. Would it not be possible to take them now and credit the state on next call?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 28, 1898.

HONORABLE SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

It seems to be the sentiment of this state that I should ask authority to raise a second regiment of infantry. By the twentieth of June I shall have a complete outfit for a regiment of one thousand men, an equipment as perfect as the 1st regiment just gone. Have wired you in relation to the three hundred and thirty men for that regiment, and also in relation to cavalry. If the country is to need more men, now is the time to strike in Rhode Island. Will you kindly consider the matter, and wire me if possible to grant authority?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

The maximum of each company is one hundred and six men; the twelve companies of the 1st require twelve hundred and seventy-two men. We want to enlist three hundred infantry recruits for three companies; shall be at home to-morrow morning.

SACKETT.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 28, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—Will you please inform me how soon the pay-rolls for the men of the First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry will be

ready? I am anxious to have the men paid for their services from the time they arrived at the rendezvous, Quonset Point, until they were mustered into the United States service, and would like to know how soon the pay-rolls will be ready.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 28, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—Will you please issue an order, directing Major Herbert S. Tanner, 1st Regiment Infantry, B. R. I. M., to report for duty to Lieut.-Col. Henry B. Rose, commanding Camp Dyer, Quonset Point, Tuesday morning, May 31, 1898, to assume command of the recruits to be sent there and to act as drill master for them. You will also please order Capt. John C. Lythgoe, and Capt. Luke H. Callan, 2d Regiment Infantry B. R. I. M., to report to Major Tanner, at the same time, and place, to assist him in the discharge of his duties.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RRODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 28, 1898.

The CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant, in relation to the requisition of the quartermaster-general of this state for 300 pounds of powder and 50 unfilled shells for ten-inch siege guns.

Since the requisition was filed it has been decided not to put our militia into the state service at Quonset Point, consequently the powder and shells will not be needed, and I would like to withdraw the requisition for the present.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 29, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—Referring to the order in relation to Captains Lythgoe and Callan reporting for duty at Camp Dyer, Quonset Point, Tuesday morning, I would like the order amended, and Capt. Lythgoe directed to report to Col. Taft, Tuesday morning, and go down with recruits by the 9 A. M. boat.

Will you also say to Col. Taft that the men who were accepted Monday will be subsisted until they are taken to camp. I may not be able to see Col. Easterbrooks but I would like to have Col. Taft see that there is no mistake about this.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Under first call for one hundred and twenty-five thousand men it was contemplated that the number of original organizations called for should have the maximum strength stated below, but on account of addition organizations having to be accepted, this maximum had to be reduced to eighty-one enlisted men per company. The maximum above contemplated is one hundred and six enlisted men per company of infantry, one hundred per troop of cavalry, one hundred seventy-three per light battery, two hundred per heavy battery, one thousand three hundred and twenty-six of all grades per regiment infantry, consisting of three battalions of four companies each. Secretary of war bids me say it is now the wish of the president to apply, in accordance with the law, so much of second call for seventy-five thousand as may be necessary to fill organizations already in service from your state to the maximum just stated. The secretary of war bids me say that recruiting officers will be detailed to make and superintend, under army regulations, enlistments for this purpose of the number of men wired you May twenty-seventh. Please name one or more competent field officers of the regiment already in service from your state to be detailed under orders from war department for this duty.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 30, 1898.

Brigadier-General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

Telegram May twenty-ninth received. Will name field officer as soon as I ascertain one best fitted for the work.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 30, 1898.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, Jr.,
Commanding 1st Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Vol. Inf.,
Camp Alger, near Dunn Loring Station, Va.

Secretary of war wishes me to name one or more competent field officers of your regiment to return to this state to superintend enlistment and muster of recruits. Will you kindly designate one? I think one officer sufficient. Please wire if possible. Collect.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 30, 1898.

To the HON. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 26th instant, and also instructions for the enlistment of auxiliary naval force.

The Rhode Island naval battalion has already been mustered into the service of the United States, and is at present doing duty on board the U. S. "Constellation."

Your communication and inclosure will be placed on file in the adjutant-general's office in this state for future guidance.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 30, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—As it is absolutely necessary that we have, in the settlement of our accounts against the U. S., all of our vouchers for money expended, I wish you would instruct the quartermaster and commissary-general's department, and the surgeon-general's department to procure duplicate, itemized bills of anything purchased by them for the last two months, or since we began, in February last, to make active preparations for the war with Spain.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

CAMP ALGER, FALLS CHURCH, May 30, 1898.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR DYER—I am sure you will forgive me for writing to you with a pencil. Our journey from Providence to this place was uneventful, and full of a quiet interest. We landed at Jersey City, Friday morning at six o'clock. On the steamboat the best of order prevailed, and the same is true on the cars to Dunn Loring, and on the march to this camp. Yesterday I passed through every street of our encampment, and spoke to at least nine hundred of our men, and in not a single instance did I see one depressed, discouraged, or homesick. I am more delighted with the regiment than my fondest hopes indicated. We can stand comparison with any other regiment I ever saw. I am ready to be published in the newspapers as saying, that anything contrary to good order, good spirits, and patriotism has not come to the 1st regiment R. I. U. S. Volunteers, of which I am proud to be the chaplain. Yesterday we held memorial services in the grove south of our tents, and the interest was intense. The band added greatly to the services, and it would have done your heart good to hear the boys sing America. This is the best equipped, best officered, and most intelligent regiment I ever knew. With the best ground for my enthusiasm, I am,

Most respectfully and most cordially yours,
J. J. WOOLLEY,
Chaplain 1st Regt. R. I. Vols.

CAMP ALGER, VA., May 31, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

I recommend Major Phetteplace to superintend enlistment and muster.

COOK,
Lt.-Col. Com'g.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 31, 1898.

Brigadier-General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

In answer to your telegram of 29th, I have the honor to name Major James F. Phetteplace, First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry, as the field officer to perform the duty of enlisting and mustering recruits in accordance with instructions from secretary of war.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

For reply to your two messages of May 28th, please see message from this office of May 29th. Your message of May 30th received, and contents noted, in regard to officers to be recommended by you as best fitted for the work of recruiting.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Muenchinger King Cottage.

Public prints mentioned Rhode Island has not furnished troops called for by President McKinley: with your approval and authority I will forthwith tender a regiment of one thousand infantry from this state to fill your quota.

E. C. SAMMIS, 128 East Bay.

No. 61 WESTMINSTER ST., ROOM 41,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 31, 1898.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
42 Westminster St., City.

DEAR SIR—I beg to hand you, herewith enclosed, copy of resolution offered by the Daughters of Liberty of Rhode Island, in accordance with the recommendation offered by our retiring state councillor.

Trusting that the same may meet with your approval, I have the honor to remain,

Yours very respectfully,

IDA P. GREENMAN,
Chairman of the committee.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 24, 1898.

To His Excellency, Governor ELISHA DYER, of Rhode Island.

At the recent annual session of the state council of the Daughters of Liberty of Rhode Island, which convened in Providence on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1898, a recommendation was offered by the state councillor, to the effect, that

WHEREAS, In view of the crisis through which our beloved country is passing, in this international strife that is now upon us, with all the impending griefs, troubles, and horrors incident thereto, therefore,

Be it resolved, That we, as members of a patriotic order, banded together to carry out the principles embodied in the immortal declaration of American independence, and to uphold and protect our glorious flag of freedom, do, in this time of need, not only express to you our loyalty and sympathy in this hour which brings so much responsibility to those in authority, both in state and national affairs, but that we offer our services to render all the aid which lies in our power; and we most respectfully beg that Your Excellency will suggest to us some work that the loyal women of the Daughters of Liberty may do which shall be of tangible service to our brave men who have gone to the front, and that shall express our love for our country, and our approval of the stand this great nation has taken ever to protect the weak and downtrodden of the earth by planting on that island of persecution the stars and stripes, emblem of our dearly purchased liberty.

Be it also resolved, That one copy of these resolutions be forwarded to His Excellency, Governor Elisha Dyer of the state of Rhode Island, and that the same be spread upon the records of this state council.

IDA P. GREEMAN,
ELLA A. JOHNSON,
MATTIE B. DAY,
Committee.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1898.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—Your two telegrams of the 26th ult. received, and everything worked satisfactorily. The coffee was on hand in time; one ten gallon can to each of the twelve companies and smaller ones for headquarters and band—130 gallons, a pint to each man. Please do not give me all the thanks, as several ex-Rhode Islanders responded to my invitation, and contributed also.

I desire to congratulate you upon the fine appearance and equipment, and already good discipline of the regiment. The railroad officials said that no such body of volunteers had passed through since the call for troops.

Yours respectfully.

C. H. BARNEY.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

June 2, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

We have received no order yet to organize the two batteries accepted by the secretary of war. The governor is very anxious about this. Can't you see the adjutant-general and have the order sent to us at once, as the batteries are nearly recruited to the maximum. Please wire me what you can find out.

SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,

To the Honorable the General Assembly:

I have the honor to present for your consideration certain important war measures which in my opinion require decisive action at this session.

REORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA.

For several years past the military authorities have asked the legislature to enact, in place of the present law, a new one, which would tend to put the militia into a condition to fulfil the purpose for which it exists and is supported. Unfortunately, however, in every case where a thorough revision was recommended the attempts have failed.

I respectfully call your attention to page 16 of the Adjutant-General's Report for the year 1894, under the head of "Condition of the Militia," as follows:

"I regret to state that a portion of the militia is not in as satisfactory a condition as it should be. In my opinion the chief cause of this condition of affairs is our present defective militia law. In speaking of this law the judge-advocate-general of the state has had occasion to say 'If a military system is to be continued with the hope of making it more efficient, then the provisions of the law relating thereto ought to be carefully and thoroughly revised, for a more incongruous, contradictory, and unsatisfactory set of statute laws it would be hard to find.'

This law provides for so large a number of military organizations that it is very difficult to maintain them all up to the required standard in numbers and in efficiency. Our young men as a rule are not inclined to serve in the state militia.

In the annual report of this office for 1883 I recommended fewer battalions, of larger companies.

In the report for 1884 I stated that in my opinion the state could be better served by fewer officers and more men.

In 1887, at the suggestion of this office, and recommended by the brigade commander, the infantry battalions of the brigade were consolidated into two regiments and two separate companies and the number of commissioned infantry officers reduced thereby from 85 to 72.

In 1890, in response to the Senate resolution passed February 20, 1890, an extended report was made by the adjutant-general in relation to certain proposed changes in chapter 258 of the Public Statutes, recommending a still greater reduction in the number of organizations of the militia."

To-day the country is involved in war. For the prosecution of that war the president of the United States has called for troops from the different states. The Congress has established a standard of organization for its military forces, which the states as a rule were unprepared to meet. A regiment of United States infantry comprises twelve hundred and seventy-two men; a regiment of Rhode Island infantry, at its maximum, about one-third of that number. The same ratio will apply to the difference in the organization of the cavalry and artillery.

The report of the last annual brigade encampment, July 12 to 17, 1897, shows a total number of officers and men on the rolls to have been 1,091 officers and men, or 181 less than is required to make one full United States regiment of infantry. From these figures alone it is perfectly apparent that the entire brigade as constituted was absolutely unable to respond to the president's call for one regiment of infantry. To have ordered the brigade into camp with the idea of obtaining from it the regiment called for by the president wound have been as unwarranted as useless.

The First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry, recruited by individual voluntary enlistments, which left the state for the front May 26, shows how Rhode Island responded to the president's first call for troops.

The pressing duties of the executive department at this time have prevented me from giving in detail the changes I consider necessary. I therefore simply call your attention to the more radical changes which I recommend, and which are as follows:

1st. That the militia organizations be made to conform as far as possible to similar organizations in the United States army.

2d. That the offices of adjutant-general and quartermaster-general be consolidated.

3d. That the adjutant-general, surgeon-general, and judge-advocate-general be elected, as at present, by the General Assembly, and that all other officers of the brigade and naval battalion be appointed by the governor to hold office until removed by court-martial, death, resignation, or expiration of term of service.

4th. That the independent chartered military companies constitute a battalion of heavy artillery to be exercised and drilled, under the instruction of competent officers, in heavy gun drill and coast defence.

I have had printed the draft of an act which, with some modifications, will meet the requirements I consider necessary, and which I ask to have

referred to the senate and house committees on militia, with the request that they report at the June session of this general assembly.

AID TO FAMILIES AND DEPENDENTS OF RHODE ISLAND SOLDIERS AND SAILORS IN THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

Thus far the state has performed the duty she owed to the general government. She has sent into the military service a regiment of her citizens unexcelled in personnel or in equipment by any volunteer regiment from any other state. Every citizen whose privilege it was to see this regiment on its march through Providence, May 26, last, on its way to the front, will bear me out in this statement.

Into the naval service of the country Rhode Island has placed her battalion of naval militia, composed of the best of her manhood and her youth.

There is, however, an obligation resting upon the state just as patriotic and just as sacred. I refer to the provision which the cities and towns should be authorized to make for the care and support of the families and dependents of those brave men who have been, or who may be, mustered into the military or naval service of the country during the war with Spain.

It seems to me that an act similar to the one passed Sept. 2, 1862, is applicable to the present emergency. The provisions of this act are as follows:

"SECTION 1. Hereafter the several towns are authorized to appropriate and raise money for the purpose of rendering assistance to the families and dependents of those who may be mustered into the army of the United States from this state to serve under any of the calls which have been heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made, upon this state by the president of the United States, to an amount not exceeding four dollars per week to the family of any one man.

SEC. 2. Nothing in the preceding section contained shall be construed to affect any contract, to render aid to his family, which has heretofore been made by any town with any person who, before the passage of this act, has enlisted in the service of the United States."

This act should be made to include cities, and to provide for the families and dependents of sailors as well as soldiers.

ENABLING ELECTORS OF THIS STATE, ABSENT IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, TO TAKE PART IN ELECTIONS.

Your attention is respectfully called to article IV of the amendment to the constitution of the state adopted in 1864. I recommend such amendment to the secret ballot law of the state as will enable our soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States and absent from the state to participate in the congressional election to be held in November next

or at any election for general officers of the state and electors of the president and vice-president which may be held in time of war.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
MAY SESSION, 1898.

CHAPTER 573.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE SEVERAL CITIES AND TOWNS TO APPROPRIATE AND RAISE MONEY FOR THE ASSISTANCE OF THE FAMILIES AND DEPENDENTS OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Hereafter the several cities and towns are authorized to appropriate and raise money for the purpose of rendering assistance to the families and dependents of those who may be mustered into the army or navy of the United States from this state to serve under any of the calls which have been heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made, upon this state by the President of the United States, to an amount not exceeding four dollars per week to the family of any one man.

SEC. 2. Nothing in the preceding section contained shall be construed to affect any contract, to render aid to his family, which has heretofore been made by any city or town with any person who, before the passage of this act, has enlisted in the service of the United States.

Passed June 2, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 4, 1898.

CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor respectfully to ask how soon the six additional 3-inch field pieces, and the twelve caissons with harnesses will reach this state? The two batteries have enlisted their quotas of men according to the understanding had with the honorable secretary of war, and Senator Aldrich of our state, a week ago. The men are willing, and ready, and anxious, and I must respectfully urge that if it is possible, it would be of the very greatest importance that we receive the outfit promised us so that the men at once can begin the standing gun drill, at least. You recollect perfectly well the reputation Rhode Island made during the Civil War, with her batteries of light artillery, and I know you will pardon me if I seem so persistently to urge that the reputation she gained then shall be allowed to be perpetuated in the present war with Spain. You will also pardon me if I refer you to one of our distinguished citizens, and a great friend

of yours—Col. Robert H. I. Goddard, who would add his request to mine now if he knew that I was writing you at this time.

Rhode Island can safely be intrusted with these two batteries, and the record that she made for herself nearly forty years ago will also be made in the future if she has an opportunity to distinguish herself now.

Awaiting your favorable reply, and the receipt of the outfit, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 4, 1898.

Rev. J. J. WOOLLEY, Chaplain,
First Regt. Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry.

MY DEAR CHAPLAIN WOOLLEY—Absence in Newport has prevented me from earlier acknowledging the receipt of your kind letter of the 30th of May. It is very gratifying to me to hear such good accounts from the regiment. Of course I knew before it left what it was capable of, and how it would stand in comparison with other regiments from other states, and it has been a matter of very great satisfaction to me that from the colonel down through every one of the officers, each one has striven with the other to maintain the honor of Rhode Island, and really, if I may say so, bear me out in the selections that I have made in the officers of the regiment. As long as I am in my present position I shall have the keenest and liveliest interest in everything that befalls the regiment, and if at any time there is anything I can do for you, for the officers, or the men, I want you to let me know.

With personal regards,

Most faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

RECRUITING STATION, U. S. A.,
35 Kneeland street,
BOSTON, June 4, 1898.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island,
Providence, Rhode Island.

SIR—I have the honor to place at your disposal a regiment of infantry organized into three battalions, on modern lines, thirteen hundred strong.

The regiment is well drilled, and under an excellent state of discipline. It is organized in the city of Chicago, Illinois. For some reason, unknown

to myself, the governor of Illinois seems apathetic as to its acceptance. These reasons may be political or personal. I have no means of knowing. That which I do know is that the ranks of the organization that I tender you is filled with muscular, strong, energetic, patriotic, intelligent young men.

So far as I am myself concerned, I have been in the service of the United States for thirty-seven years, and have a record second to no officer in the army for zeal, activity, and professional aptitudes; and have assurances from the adjutant-general of the army that I will be granted unlimited leave of absence to lead my regiment into the field—upon its acceptance by the governor of any state.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM QUINTON,
Captain of Infantry, Recruiting Officer.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, June 6, 1898.

Hon. R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War,
Washington D. C.

SIR—I have the honor to state that the two light batteries accepted by you from this state will be ready to go into our state camp within the next two or three days. I would like to ask, if the state should purchase, for the use of the two batteries, not to exceed fifty horses, for present use, whether the department would bear the expense? the idea being that the batteries could drill a platoon each, and thus save expense to the government.

Very respectfully,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 6, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Must ask you to help us. We have our quota of recruits in camp and have tried in vain to get them mustered in. Cannot get any satisfaction from the war department. The recruits are those required to fill up the 1st regiment. They are a fine lot of men, but they are getting impatient at the delay, and I am afraid we cannot hold them much longer. We have asked for a mustering officer and medical officer, but so far request goes

for nothing. Will you please see what you can do? Dr. Charles H. French, brigade medical examiner, wishes to be appointed U. S. brigade surgeon.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 6, 1898.

Miss IDA P. GREENMAN, Chairman.

MY DEAR MADAM—I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 31st, accompanying the resolutions passed at the annual session of the state council of the Daughters of Liberty of Rhode Island. I certainly am in perfect accord with the spirit of the resolutions, and only wish that at this time I could suggest, as the resolutions wish me to do, some work that the loyal women of the Daughters of Liberty might do of tangible service to our brave men who have gone to the front, and that will also express the love of your association for the country, and its approval of the stand this nation has taken to protect the weak and downtrodden of the earth.

At the present time I am unable to suggest any tangible service, because so far, through the blessing of God, the sickness and casualties in our service have been almost nothing. If this war continues there will be work, and plenty of work, for all the loyal women in the country to do, and I shall not hesitate, if the occasion arises, to communicate to you, and through you to your association, anything that might be needed for the comfort, health, or the welfare of our brave men in the field.

Appreciating very deeply your patriotic impulses, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7, 1898.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL, STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—In reply to your letter of June 6th, addressed to the secretary of war, I have the honor to inform you that the general government will bear all expenses of purchasing horses for the two light batteries from the state of Rhode Island.

Very respectfully,

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, U. S. Army,
June 7, 1898.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—Referring to your requisition of the 26th ultimo, calling for 1,200 meat cans, tin cups, &c., I have the honor to inform you that the records of the war department show that there is no money to the credit of the state under the law for arming and equipping. The stores cannot, therefore, be issued.

Respectfully,

D. W. FLAGLER,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 8, 1898.

CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

In reply to letter of 7th, I have the honor to ask if Rhode Island can purchase twelve hundred meat cans at government prices.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 8, 1898.

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE U. S. ARSENAL,
Rock Island, Ill.

I should esteem it a very great favor if we could receive from you by express, at expense of the state, three hundred and fifty muskets, at once, and five hundred as soon as possible. Our men under second call ready to go. All we ask of United States are muskets and gun slings. Requisitions forwarded some time since. Please wire if you can help me and when.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 8, 1898.

Captain WILLIAM QUINTON,
Seventh U. S. Infantry,
35 Kneeland St., Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., placing at my disposal a regiment of infantry. The regiment of infantry required of this state under the first call of the president for troops has been organized and is now at Camp Alger, Va. Under the second call this state was required to furnish, besides her two light batteries, enough men to fill up the first regiment. Therefore I am unable to avail myself of your generous offer.

Yours respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

K.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 8, 1898.

Brigadier-General ROYAL T. FRANK,
Comd'g Department of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor, N. Y.

In case the government wishes to send volunteer troops to Camp Dyer, Quonset Point, will you please send a staff officer to confer with me in relation to the locating of additional troops. The post is occupied now by three hundred and eighty infantry recruits for our first regiment and three hundred and fifty artillery all waiting muster in. The artillery batteries and one company state militia will probably remain some time.

The water supply for a large number of men is uncertain although the state is now sinking wells in addition. I consider it very essential that the government send a representative to confer with me.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 9, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Still no orders regarding batteries, but have orders to purchase horses

for two light batteries. Is there any way we can learn when guns and equipments will be shipped?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Can sell twelve hundred meat cans as soon as immediate demand by army is supplied, think in about two weeks.

FLAGLER,
Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 9, 1898.

Captain JOHN F. BOYLAN,
34 Howard Street, New York, N. Y.

Is there any way you can buy five hundred meat-cans (new) or can you put me on track of any and price? Must have them this week.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 10, 1898.

General D. W. FLAGLER,
Chief of Ordnance,
Washington, D. C.

Please wire me when I may expect the second battery for this state. Men are all ready for muster. Have caissons, harnesses, and equipment for our first battery been shipped?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

ARMORY BATTERY B,
FIRST BATTALION LIGHT ARTILLERY, M. V. M.

WM. A. LEWIS, *Captain.*

WORCESTER, MASS., June 10, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, R. I. N. G.,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—Learning that you are having some trouble in filling the call

for troops for the U. S. government, we would like to offer our company.

There being no call for light artillery from this state we had no chance to enlist as a company, and the second call offered us nothing.

We can furnish a full light battery of 175 men, or, if you could use us as an infantry company, we will furnish 106 well drilled men that would do credit to any state, and go as R. I. volunteers.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Captain B Battery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Six guns, with carriages and caissons, were issued May 7th and 28th, no additional guns; nor have horses been shipped, nor has this department any notice that they are required, or that any batteries are to be mustered into the volunteer service in the state of Rhode Island.

FLAGLER,
Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 11, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

The two light batteries authorized by secretary of war to be recruited in Rhode Island, in accordance with agreement with Senator Aldrich and Adjutant-General Sackett, are in camp ready for muster. In reply to my telegram of 10th inst. to chief of ordnance, asking him to wire me when I might expect the second battery for this state, men are all ready for muster. Have caissons, harnesses, and equipment for our first battery been shipped? Chief of ordnance replies: "Six guns, with carriages and caissons, were issued May 7th and 28th. No additional guns; nor has harness been shipped, nor has this department any notice that they are required, or that any batteries are to be mustered into the volunteer service in the state of Rhode Island." Will you please telegraph me what this means?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK,
June 11, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—In consequence of the objections that apparently still exist to the limited use that was intended of the state camp grounds at Quonset, I have ordered the troops designated for that point to Fort Adams, Rhode Island.

In ordering these companies to Quonset without further consultation with the state authorities, I was laboring under the impression conveyed by your telegrams of the 25th and 27th ult., that previous objections to this action had been withdrawn.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROYAL T. FRANK.
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 13, 1898.

WILLIAM A. LEWIS, Esq.,
Capt. First Battalion Light Artillery,
Worcester, Mass.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your letter of June 10th, informing me that you have learned that we are having some trouble in filling the call for troops from this state for the United States government, I beg leave to say that Rhode Island has never experienced any trouble whatsoever in responding to the calls of the president.

At the present time there are 250 to 300 batterymen in camp at Quonset Point, R. I., waiting muster by the United States.

Very sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 13, 1898.

Hon. CHARLES DEAN KIMBALL,

MY DEAR MR. KIMBALL—I shall send in a message to the General Assembly either Tuesday or Wednesday, asking for a further appropriation

of $150,000.00 for war expenses. With the message will go a detailed statement of every bill paid under the first appropriation, and what it is for. The expenses I anticipate will be in almost every instance repetitions of the expenses already incurred. Will you kindly introduce the two acts for me as you did before. I hope that we shall get along with a little more than $200,000.00 in all, but I must be prepared for emergencies and further demands for troops. I will ask General Ames to second you, and will you kindly offer the resolutions as soon as the message is communicated to the House.

Thanking you for all your courtesy to me,

I am, faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 13, 1898.

Brigadier-General ROYAL T. FRANK,
Comd'g Dept. of the East,
Governor's Island, New York City.

MY DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th inst., enclosing copy of Special Orders, No. 127.

I wish it were possible for you yourself to give me the pleasure of going to Quonset Point with you and looking over the state camp grounds at that point. The whole of this matter, it seems to me, has been somewhat misunderstood. The first that I knew that the war department desired to use our camp grounds, or any portion of it, was from the public press. Previous to seeing it in the newspaper, Captain Cunliff H. Murray, who was at that time on duty here in Rhode Island as mustering officer for our first regiment, informed the adjutant-general of Rhode Island, that he had received a telegram asking upon what terms Quonset Point could be hired, and who was the owner of the property. I understood from the adjutant-general that Captain Murray telegraphed back giving the information that Quonset Point was the state camp ground, occupied by the state troops as a rendezvous.

The next was your telegram of May 25th, informing me of the wishes of the department of the east, and also asking if there were any objections to the arrangements. In reply to this I forwarded to you two telegrams. The second one was sent to you after consultation with the post officers at Camp Dyer, and with the adjutant and quartermaster-generals here. We were only too glad to do what we could for the department of the east, but felt it to be our duty to reserve, in accordance with my telegram, whatever might be needed for another regiment, under a second call for troops. On the 27th (the telegram to which you refer) I did telegraph that we were perfectly willing to share Quonset Point camp grounds

with the Massachusetts troops. On the 29th ult. we were authorized to begin the recruiting of two light batteries to be used as a portion of the second call for troops, and were also requested to furnish sufficient number of men—331—to fill the quota of the First Rhode Island Regiment, already at the front, up to the maximum. In the meantime I was very apprehensive about a permanent supply of water, and knowing that these batteries were to be horsed probably in Rhode Island, where they would spend a greater portion of the summer, and that the water supply in August and September was apt to be very uncertain, when I saw in the public press that it was contemplated to send a portion of the 47th New York Volunteers to Quonset Point, I telegraphed, as I did, asking to have an officer sent here before the troops arrived at the camp. I have to acknowledge with thanks your courtesy in sending Lieutenant Lyon of your staff to confer with me. I suggested to him two locations at Quonset Point which could be used for that portion of the regiment ordered here, and I also directed the post commandant, Col. Rose, in case the detail was sent here, to do everything that he could for the comfort and welfare of the New York troops. It has been, and is now, and will be always, my pleasure to do everything that I can to assist you and the government in any scheme for the defense of the coast, or in furtherance of any other measures that you deem necessary. Under the circumstances I did have misgivings in relation to the occupancy of Quonset Point by so many troops, for the reasons I have stated in my telegrams and letters.

I can only add that if you have in mind to visit Rhode Island, it would give me great pleasure to take you to Quonset, and, if you will allow me to suggest, if you should be here on any Wednesday of the week, to a very famous Rhode Island institution—a clam-bake at Squantum.

Assuring you of my desire to do everything in my power to aid the war department and yourself, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Please inform this office at what points the light batteries commanded by Captains Barker and Westcott are located in your state, and the designation of these batteries.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 14, 1898.

Gen. H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

The two light batteries of this state are in camp at Quonset Point, our state camp ground. They are designated as Battery A, and Battery B, R. I. Light Artillery. Capt. Edgar R. Barker, comdg. Battery A, and Capt. Henry Wolcott, comdg. Battery B.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, June 14, 1898.

To the Honorable the General Assembly:

The continuance of the war with Spain will require an additional appropriation to be made by your honorable body at this session, to enable the state to respond to further demand upon it for military and naval expenses.

From the appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, passed April 21, 1898, I have approved bills amounting to eighty thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty cents. There are outstanding accounts for uniforms, equipments, military supplies, labor, and transportation, which, with subsistence and pay of troops at Camp Dyer, I estimate will require the balance of this appropriation.

I respectfully recommend that similar action to that taken April 21, 1898, placing one hundred and fifty thousand dollars at the disposal of the governor for military and naval expenses, be taken at this time, and that the general treasurer be authorized to hire the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Undoubtedly the larger portion of the money expended under these appropriations will be returned to the state by the general government, but when and in what manner I am not yet informed.

When the 1st Regiment R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry left the state for the front, its entire outfit of clothing, arms, equipment, tentage, camp outfit, and medical stores had been provided by Rhode Island. The only articles the war department was asked to furnish were gun slings for the rifles, and as yet these have never been received.

* A list of the bills approved by me from the appropriation of one hun-

---

* This list will be found in the report of the state auditor for 1898, and in the report on "Claims for Reimbursement of the State of R. I.," &c., January, 1899.

dred and fifty thousand dollars, passed April 21, 1898, will be found at the conclusion of this message, as appendix A, and a list of the military property furnished by the state, and carried to the front by the 1st Regiment R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry, is also submitted, as appendix B.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
MAY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

CHAPTER 584.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 11 OF THE GENERAL LAWS, ENTITLED "OF ELECTIONS BY SECRET BALLOT."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Electors of this state who, in time of war, are absent from the state in the actual military service of the United States, being otherwise qualified, shall have a right to vote in all elections in the state for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, and general officers of the state, in the following manner: Every such absent elector on the day of any such election may deliver a written or printed ballot with the names of the persons voted for thereon, and his full christian and surname, and his voting residence in the state by street and number, written at length on the back thereof, to the officer commanding the regiment or company to which he belongs; and all such ballots, certified by such commanding officer to have been given by the electors whose names are written thereon, shall be by such commanding officer forthwith sealed up, properly endorsed, and returned to the secretary of state, to be by him safely kept and delivered to the returning-board having jurisdiction to determine the result of said election.

SEC. 2. Upon completion of the final canvass for any such election, the clerks of the several boards of canvassers throughout the state, in time of war, shall forthwith certify, seal up, and transmit a certified copy of the voting-lists so canvassed to the secretary of state, to be by him kept and delivered to the proper returning-board.

SEC. 3. Said returning-boards respectively within the time prescribed by law for counting the ballots cast in such elections, upon receipt of the ballots and certified copies of the voting-lists aforesaid, shall compare the names and residences of the electors endorsed upon the backs of said ballots with the names and residences of the electors contained in the voting-lists aforesaid from the voting district, ward, or town in which the elector purports to be qualified, checking on such voting-lists the names of such electors as shall appear upon said ballots, and shall count such ballots with the same effect as if such ballots had been given by said electors in open town, ward, or district meetings at any such election

within this state: *Provided, however*, that said boards shall not count any such ballot cast by any person whose name does not appear upon said lists, nor any ballots not received by said boards within the time prescribed by law for counting the ballots cast in any such election.

SEC. 4. At least sixty days before any such election whose date is fixed by law, and forthwith upon the ordering of any special election of representatives in congress, the secretary of state, in time of war, shall send to the several city and town clerks, except to the city clerk of Providence, and to the clerk of the board of canvassers and registration of the city of Providence a certified copy of this act, and shall send to each commissioned officer of every company enlisted in this state in the military service of the United States a certified copy of this act, together with a form of the requirements to be signed by said electors on the back of said ballots, and a form of certificate and endorsement on the package containing the same to be signed by such commanding officer as aforesaid, and such other instructions as he may think proper.

SEC. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed June 15, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
MAY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

CHAPTER 589.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 296 OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. In time of war for each regiment of infantry there shall be a major and an adjutant for each battalion, said adjutant to have the rank of first lieutenant and to be a mounted officer.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Passed June 15, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
MAY SESSION, A. D. 1898.

CHAPTER 591.

AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN MILITARY AND NAVAL EXPENSES.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so

much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the commander-in-chief to defray such military and naval expenses as may be necessary by reason of the existing conditions between the United States and the kingdom of Spain; and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his order upon the general treasurer for said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon receipt of the order of the governor.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed June 15, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 15, 1898.

General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

Our state law provides that a regiment of infantry shall have a major for each battalion. I desire to appoint a third major for the First R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry. If I do so will the government muster him? Please wire reply.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK,
June 15, 1898.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

MY DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, asking that the volunteers now being mustered into the United States service and destined for the First Rhode Island United States Volunteers be permitted to make a short parade through the city before embarkation, and to say in reply that there are no Rhode Island organizations under my control, but I have no doubt that this application, made to the adjutant-general of the army, will meet favorable action.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ROYAL T. FRANK,
Brigadier-General, U. S. V.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 16, 1898.

Brig.-Gen. H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

In arranging transportation of the recruits mustered in to join our 1st regiment at Camp Alger will you permit them to make a short parade in Providence, as the regiment itself did by permission of secretary of war? The people of our state earnestly desire this. Will you kindly wire me?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1898.

Governor DYER,
Providence, R. I.

No objection to parade of recruits en route to regiment by order of secretary of war.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Replying to your telegram as to appointment of a third major, did the state law provide for a third major at the time the call for volunteers was made? Was he in service when the regiment volunteered as a body? Otherwise such appointments are not authorized.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Under the president's second call, May 25, 1898, after filling to the maximum the organizations already in United States service from your state, you are requested to furnish two batteries of light artillery; each to consist of one captain, one 1st lieutenant, one 2d lieutenant, one 1st sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, one veterinary sergeant, six sergeants, nine corporals, two farriers, two artificers, one wagoner, two musicians, one saddler, and eighty privates. To save expense, and for other reasons that will occur to you, it is suggested that preliminary physical examination be

made of men before they are taken from their homes. Blanks mailed to adjutant-general of state. The recruitment for the old companies will be conducted by the officers now in the field, and under orders from this office.

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 18, 1898.

The Honorable HENRY T. SISSON,
Little Compton, R. I.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR SISSON—I hope that the citizens of Little Compton will not think my negligence in answering before now their petition, offering their services to the state for the purpose of defence, was an intentional one. I appreciate the action very much, and if I had seen my way clear in any way to have furnished them arms and equipments I should have been glad to have done so. But my entire efforts were devoted to placing the First Regiment of Rhode Island Volunteers in the field in as finished a manner as possible, and everything the state owned was drawn upon for that purpose.

Just as soon as I find myself at liberty to use any of the arms or equipments that may remain, I assure you I will do everything I can for yourself, Captain Crease, and the other gentlemen who have so patriotically volunteered to form a company to defend their state.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 18, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor, as executive of this state, to urge upon the department the necessity of sending a monitor, or at least some patrol vessel, to protect our Narragansett bay. I am assured that the patrol fleet intended for Rhode Island has never been created. Boston and New York seem to have vessels for patrol purposes, but nothing has been done for this state. I have made several endeavors to get some vessel stationed here, but so far have been unsuccessful. I have asked Senator Aldrich to bring this matter to your attention, but thus far I have not succeeded. The people of Rhode Island justly feel that the protection we have asked

for has not been given us, and I respectfully ask that prompt attention to this matter, upon the part of the officers charged with the duty of patrolling the coast, be asked by the honorable secretary of the navy. Personally I do not feel that Narragansett bay is as secure from the common enemy as the vast accumulation of property within easy range of our enemy's guns deserves.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 18, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—In accordance with an understanding with the navy department and with instructions received from him to muster in our naval battalion, I have the honor to say that although the men have all been mustered into the service of the United States, the officers, although having passed successfully the required examinations, and their names and grades having been sent to Washington to the departments, they, the officers, have received no commissions, have no standing, and are placed in a most embarrassing position. Everything has been done in strict accordance with the instructions received from the navy department, and I cannot understand the situation. It is an extremely perplexing position for the executive of this state. The officers were examined, graded, and reported to the department, but until commissioned and sworn in have now no standing as officers in either service. May I respectfully ask to be informed what the state of Rhode Island may expect in relation to these officers. I regret that Senater Aldrich is away from Washington, as this is a matter which interests him very much as well as myself.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 18, 1898.

The BOYLAN MANUFACTURING CO.,
34 Howard St., New York, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your letter of the 17th of June, I beg leave to say that I hardly feel like giving an order for another thousand uniforms, but I intend to keep ahead all the time, and just as soon as I ascertain

from the quartermaster's department the number of uniforms taken away by the second detail for our 1st regiment, I propose to fill the number up to the maximum required by the U. S. army regulations; that is, I intend to have on hand sufficient uniforms, equipments, etc., to properly clothe and equip another regiment of 1,300 men.

You can see very well that I do not wish to stack up an immense amount of clothing and to have to pay for it, particularly as the money is all in hand and I can draw it any time I want it for military or naval expenses. On the other hand, I do not wish to lose any chances of obtaining what I need, and it seems to me that by the middle of next week I shall be able to tell you exactly what I need.

I depend upon you to look out for the interests of Rhode Island, and not to take any contract which would prejudice her in any way.

I have forgotten about the haversack order of June 9th, and just as soon as I ascertain how many I am sure of after these have been distributed, I will let you know.

I am very glad to hear that we can have a thousand more in two weeks if necessary.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 18, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—I am very anxious to have everything done for the volunteers when they leave the state for the front. I shall be obliged to be away until Tuesday night, but the programme is so simple that there need be no trouble about it. As soon as you ascertain what day and hour the volunteers are to leave I wish you would please secure the American band, and arrange with Lieutenant Cutler his line of march. Then please invite the mayor, and city fathers, with those who were asked last time, to review the column as it passes by the Soldiers' monument. The march ought not to be a long one, and I should think if the troops started at five o'clock, or possibly four thirty, they would not have so long a wait in the hot cars before starting. I think there should be a notice given to the papers telling the citizens the line of march, etc., as before. I wish you would be very particular and see that there is plenty of coffee, good coffee, put on the train hot. L. A. Tillinghast did it before, on the "Rhode Island," and is the best man I know of to do it now. I write these matters in detail because I do not expect to arrive here before Tuesday, P. M., late. For coffee the next morning at Jersey City, I wish you would arrange with Gen. C. H. Barney, 15 Dey St., New York, to have enough coffee provided on the train, and hot. General Barney will gladly do it, and you

Light Battery A, First Rhode Island Volunteer Artillery.

can assure him we will pay for it. If there are any other details I hope you will attend to them, as I cannot be here myself until the necessary arrangements are made. I shall be at the Arlington hotel, Washington, and would like very much to have you write me anything of interest, or *wire* me whenever you can. I do not think it necessary to order any of the staff out that day. We will have there a few who will be willing to turn out without pay.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FORT ADAMS, NEWPORT, R. I.,
June 19, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Am directed to muster in two light batteries from your state. Will call upon you to-morrow.

ROWAN,

Mustering Officer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.,
Providence, R. I.

General Corbin assures me will accept light battery officers as provided by statute law. Must hold position prior date of muster. Batteries will be four guns each.

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
June 20, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
The Arlington, Washington, D. C.

The organization of our batteries allows only one first and one second lieutenant. There should be two first. The telegram received allows six sergeants, which would indicate they are to be six-gun batteries with a minimum number of enlisted men. We would like to know if this is so, as United States mustering officer is here now. Connecticut was mustered in as a six-gun battery with four officers and one hundred and six men. Arrangements for Wednesday will all be made as you direct.

F. M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, June 20, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—Replying to your favor of the 18th instant, I will gladly attend to the coffee for the 1st regiment recruits on Thursday morning, unless meantime advised of a change in the date of their arrival. I will see that it is delivered at the train, where it can be distributed before starting, or taken along and issued *en route*, as Lieut. Butler may prefer. Please have me advised as to approximate number of the detachment, also whether a larger allowance is desired than one pint to each man, which was the quantity served to the 1st Rhode Island Regiment itself and which has been the usual allowance to troops passing through here.

The coffee will be hot, and will keep hot several hours, and will be mixed with sugar and milk. Will be particular that it is good and strong.

In all probability I will be at the Stonington boat on its arrival, although the coffee will not be delivered until arrival of detachment in Jersey City.

Yours respectfully,

C. H. BARNEY.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 22, 1898.

Brig.-Gen. H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

U. S. mustering officer requires authorization to muster in battery officers as allowed, and actually in service under state laws, viz.: One captain, three lieutenants. Will you kindly confirm to mustering officers verbatim authority given me to do this Monday last.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1898.

Governor DYER,
Of Rhode Island, Providence.

If each light battery about to be mustered into U. S. service is organized as part of the militia of the state, and one captain and three lieutenants are in service therewith, under state law, when each battery is presented for muster into U. S. service as such, then these officers may be mustered into such service.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General,

Muster-in of Light Battery B, Rhode Island Volunteer Artillery, June 28, 1898, at Quonset Point.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 22, 1898.

DEAR GENERAL AMES—Colonel Abbot, commanding 1st Regiment R. I. Volunteers at Camp Alger, suggests next Saturday afternoon, June 25th, as the date to receive the colors you have so generously given the regiment. I shall send with you two staff officers to represent me, and only regret I cannot go myself. I had to go to Washington last Saturday. It was the only time I could see my son, who came up all the way from Chickamauga to see me, and there were things I had to straighten out in Washington. Would it be convenient for you to go so as to leave the Arlington, by carriage, about 2 P. M., Saturday? It is a fearful ride of two hours, and the only way is to go by carriage, because the conveyance from Falls Church is simply terrible. You will be pleased to know how well everybody speaks of our regiment. It is the best regiment at Camp Alger, as you will see when you get there.

I wish, my dear general, I could properly convey to you my appreciation of your kind thought of the soldiers, and your highly prized and judicious advice and counsel to me ever since the war began. It has been most gratifying to me.

With personal regards,

Always faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 22, 1898.

Lieut. W. McCARTY LITTLE,
Commander U. S. S. "Constellation,"
Newport, R. I.

The navy department informs me that the reason why the officers of the Rhode Island naval battalion have not been mustered into the U. S. service in accordance with instructions of May 18th, is because those officers have made no applications for positions. The department also informs me that as soon as such applications are forwarded to Admiral Erben the officers will be ordered for examination. Will you kindly wire me if this is the case, as I supposed every detail had been attended to; and will you also kindly wire if it was the duty of our own military authorities to see to this, or the officers themselves, under instructions?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, N. Y., June 22, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor, Rhode Island.

SIR—Your letter of the 18th instant, addressed to J. F. Boylan, has been handed me. I thank you for your personal message of good feeling, and trust it will be my privilege to meet you at no distant day.

I have instructed the Troy Stamping Works to honor your order, should you send one to them; and, further, that they shall charge them to you at the price they furnished them to the state of New York.

With every assurance of respect, I am,

Very truly yours,

C. WHITNEY TILLINGHAST,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, June 22, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 32.

I. The following re-appointments upon the staff of the commander-in-chief, to date from May 31, 1898, are hereby announced:

H. Anthony Dyer, of Providence, to be aid-de-camp, with the rank of colonel.

J. Edward Studley, of Providence, to be aid-de-camp, with the rank of colonel.

Samuel M. Nicholson, of Providence, to be aid-de-camp, with the rank of colonel.

George L. Shepley, of Providence, to be aid-de-camp, with the rank of colonel.

Stanley G. Smith, of Woonsocket, to be aid-de-camp, with the rank of colonel.

John H. Wetherell, of Newport, to be aid-de-camp, with the rank of colonel.

II. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

Departure of second detachment of First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry for Camp Alger, June 22, 1898.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 23, 1898.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and in reply thereto beg to inform you that the same has been referred to Admiral Erben for consideration and report, as he is in charge of auxiliary coast defense system. Will notify you as soon as his report is received.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. H. ALLEN,
Assistant Secretary.

The Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Nomination of Rhode Island naval military officers never received at department, although mailed from Newport on third instant; have telegraphed commandant, Newport station, to send duplicate immediately to Rear Admiral Erben, chief of auxiliary naval force, 39 Whitehall street, New York, for necessary recommendation; regret delay.

LONG.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Steamer arrived at nine, troops left ten thirty; all well.

C. H. BARNEY.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 23, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—Will you please issue an order detailing Company B, 1st Battalion Cavalry, B. R. I. M., for guard duty for one week further upon the expiration of their present tour of duty. And will you also order the mounted detail from Co. B, Cavalry, to return their horses and to report to their company for duty dismounted.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP DYER,
QUONSET POINT, R. I., June 24, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR—In accordance with your verbal request to submit a statement of the least number of horses that would be required at this post if the boat service should be discontinued, I have the honor to respectfully report as follows:

We have employed to date three double teams (two of Weaver's and one of Col. Hayden's) and one single team.

These teams are in use about the grounds doing the camp work; removing swill, sanding sinks, mowing grass, removing manure, carting freight, provisions, etc., to and from the boat.

In addition we have to use two horses, each day, belonging to the mounted orderlies, to go to East Greenwich for the mail.

In all we have been using nine horses a day to carry on the routine work.

The mounted cavalry detail has six horses, two of which, as I stated, are used each day to carry mail and two each day for orderly work, the other two changing off and taking their share of the work. We could get along without all the horses of the cavalry detail, but we should have some available for orderlies, for there frequently are occasions when they are invaluable. However, two horses would do for orderly work nearly as well now as six.

It takes one double team all the time to do the routine camp work. If we sent to Davisville for freight it would take one double team all the time to do that work, and if there should be a large amount of freight two double teams would have to go. And if we had but two double teams, that team doing camp work would have to be taken from that work. We should need, besides, two single team horses to be used in light wagons to carry the mail, light packages, and passengers. There would be, of course, some people that would have to be furnished transportation to and from the trains, such as officers or men reporting for, or being relieved from, duty, or sent on duty, etc.

In brief I will offer as my opinion that, with no more than the present number in camp, and with the desire to cut down expenses as much as possible, we could, by carefully planning, and hard work, get along with the following force:

Two pairs of draft horses with two drays.

Two single horses with one express wagon and one democrat (two seats) wagon.

Two combination horses, for team, or orderly work, as occasion demanded.

This would probably necessitate having but one mail a day, instead of two as at present, and of three when the 1st regiment was here.

This does not provide for any emergency and is in fact one horse less than we have been using daily, not including orderlies. This would give the post but eight horses in all, instead of thirteen as at present; or, not

to include the cavalry horses, one less horse than we have been using for the actual post work with a boat service.

If this post is to be maintained for some while longer I would strongly recommend, as a measure of economy, that the state purchase eight horses, two of which should be capable of being used under saddle when required for mounted orderlies, or of being hitched up to respond to extra calls to go to trains, or for important errands and extra calls.

The state has paid out during the time this post has been maintained more than enough to have purchased at least eight good horses. There are excellent facilities here for keeping horses, and after the post is closed they could be sold. I should suggest, however, that if the state should purchase horses at least one pair be retained for camp all the year around, as it would cost less than to hire, as is now done.

I would particularly urge the purchase, or hiring by the state, of an express wagon, and a two-seated democrat wagon, as there is absolutely nothing on the premises fit to do light work or to carry passengers. I have not touched on the question of discontinuing the boat service, but with your permission I will say that Col. Easterbrooks suggested that if there was no boat, then there could be no fresh meat brought here, as in this weather it would be impossible to keep the meat from becoming tainted with the long, hot, and dusty drive overland.

Whether the boat service be continued or not I would recommend, as a measure of economy, that instead of hiring thirteen horses as is now done, the state purchase eight as hereinbefore suggested.

Summarizing.

My recommendations as to the number of horses and wagons required are as follows:

Two double teams	4 horses.
Two single teams	2 horses.
Two orderly and emergency horses	2.
Total	8 horses.

Two drays, one express wagon, one two-seated democrat wagon.

I am, very respectfully,

HENRY B. ROSE,
Lieut.-Col. Commanding Post.

U. S. S. CONSTELLATION, 3d RATE,
NEWPORT, R. I., June 24, 1898.

SIR—The data given you by the department, as expressed in the telegram you sent me yesterday, is entirely incorrect. Enclosed is a copy of the correspondence regarding the matter, and will show the matter in its proper light.

The "Auxiliary Naval Bill," under directions of Admiral Erben, did not

become a law until after we were mustered in ; and, therefore, we do not come under its provisions. The officers, having in obedience to General Orders No. 30, A. G. O., under direction of the secretary of the navy, reported to the commandant at Newport, and been placed by him on duty on board the "Constellation," could not "apply for positions" to any one, as they already had their positions by order of the department.

The bureau of navigation's order to the commandant, of May 18th, is very explicit, and states that the governor has been asked to give the detail, officers and men, leave of absence, and directs them to report to the commandant for enlistment into the S. U. navy. It details how the men are to be enlisted, and distinctly states that "after the officers have passed their physical examinations, the list, with their full names and rank, will be sent to the department, and their appointments will be forwarded," or words to that effect. All these officers had reported (except Mr. Hall), been examined, and put on duty, before the passage of the auxiliary naval bill, and were entitled, therefore, to their appointments before such a thing as the auxiliary navy existed. It is not at all by virtue of this law that the men and officers were enrolled.

Captain Bartlett is entirely wrong in thinking the officers were drilling the men under orders of the state of Rhode Island. By the department's own direction, as stated above, the state gave them leave of absence for the purpose of entering the U. S. service on such day as the commandant should indicate. He indicated his time ; they came, qualified, carried out all the department's conditions, and were put on duty immediately as officers of the navy.

The making out and forwarding of the appointments was then only a matter of routine, to put into proper shape what had already been accomplished.

It seems to me that the only thing for the state to do is to represent to the department that it and its officers have fulfilled the conditions agreed upon for the issuance of the appointments, and, having thus done all its part, to demand that the government do the same.

I am sending Lieutenant Eiswald with these papers. He understands all the details, and will explain them and give all further information.

Very respectfully,

W. McCARTY LITTLE,

Commander, R. I., Comd'g Naval Battalion.

His Excellency, the Governor, Providence, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 24, 1898.

Hon. MELVILLE BULL,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Will you kindly ascertain for me which auditor of the treasury will

have the adjustment of the different state claims against the government for material, etc., furnished the government under president's call for troops, war with Spain? I intend to have the accounts put in proper condition at once, although they will not be closed until termination of hostilities. I am detailing an officer to attend to this duty. Have asked General Sackett to invite yourself and the R. I. delegation to accompany General Ames to camp, to-morrow.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 24, 1898.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, Jr.,
Commanding 1st Regiment Rhode Island Vols.,
Camp Alger, Va.

General Ames arrives Saturday afternoon at camp. He will make a few remarks in presenting new colors. General Sackett and Col. Walker left this morning.

ELISHA DYER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 25, 1898.

SIR—Referring to your letter June 18th, relative to patrol vessel for Narragansett bay, the department has to inform you that Rear Admiral Henry Erben, in charge of coast defense system, informs the department that a vessel will be assigned to patrol duty, Narragansett bay, as soon as one can be gotten ready, which it is hoped will be within a few days from now.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES H. ALLEN,
Assistant Secretary.

The Governor of the State of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 25, 1898.

HONORABLE SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor to make requisition for one thousand (1,000) improved Springfield rifles, complete with bayonet and bayonet scabbard.

These rifles are needed to take the place of the rifles carried to the front by the infantry regiment, and subsequent recruits therefor, under the first and second calls of the president of the United States. It is the desire of the executive of this state, while responding at once to any calls for troops, to keep the armament of the state troops intact.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 25, 1898.

Brigadier-General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor respectfully to ask permission to appoint, and to have mustered into the service of the U. S., an additional major for the 1st regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry, now stationed at Camp Alger, Va., and fully recruited to its maximum strength, and perfectly equipped (excepting duck suits) for immediate service in the field.

Referring to the interview I had the honor to have with you in Washington, on the 20th inst., in which you inquired if the state law provided for the appointment of such an additional major, I have the honor to call your attention to certain sections of Chapter 296 of the General Laws of the state of Rhode Island, "Of the Militia," and which, in my opinion, cover the case.

Section 23 of the chapter referred to, page 1075, gives the commander-in-chief power to arrange the infantry, cavalry, and artillery into battalions . . . . . Each battalion shall be composed of not less than two nor more than six companies. He (referring to the commander-in-chief) may organize regiments of not less than eight nor more than ten companies each.

Section 34 (page 1077) allows for each regiment of infantry of eight companies, a colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and two majors. *Provided, however*, that the commander-in-chief may at any time authorize such additional field, staff, and non-commissioned staff officers as may be necessary to conform to, and as are allowed in, the same arm of service in the army of the United States.

Section 36 (page 1077) reads: "For each battalion belonging to the regiment there shall be one major, one battalion adjutant with the rank of 1st lieutenant, and one battalion sergeant-major."

Section 163 (page 1100) says: "The commander-in-chief may issue such orders, and establish such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as he shall deem necessary to carry into effect and perfect the system established by this chapter; and such orders, rules, and regulations shall have the same force and authority as if part of this chapter."

Chapter 538, in addition to chapter 296, empowers the commander-in-chief to appoint such additional officers, with rank not exceeding that of colonel, as may be actually necessary whenever the exigencies of the service requires.

In view of the law of the state, and as construed and carried out, and the recent decision that the battery officer allowed by the state could be mustered into the U. S. service, I have the honor respectfully to ask that an additional major, if appointed, may be sworn in.

In presenting this matter for the early consideration of the adjutant-general, I desire to return to the department my sincere appreciation for the courtesy extended to the state and myself from the adjutant-general's office. I have the honor, further, respectfully to ask if the adjutant-general would please telegraph the decision of the department in this matter.

In concluding I cannot refrain from calling the attention of the war department to the personnel, equipment, and condition of the 1st Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry now recruited to its maximum under both calls, and ready and anxious for service.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1898.

HON. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.
Providence, R. I.

Governor Bull in Newport on important business. No law to re-imburse states for material furnished troops; act of July 27, 1861, chapter 21, U. S. Statutes at Large, volume 12, page 276, will probably be re-enacted, with necessary changes, and auditor for department charged with settlement of claims.

W. T. PAGE,
Secretary.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 25, 1898.

THE HON. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

Replying to your telegram of twenty-third instant, I have the honor to state that all the requirements contained in instructions from navy department of May eighteenth have been strictly complied with, both by the state and the officers of the Rhode Island naval battalion. A list of officers examined physically and professionally, and recommended for appointment was forwarded by Commander Little to the commandant of

the training station, Newport, in accordance with instructions referred to. Copy of list mailed you to-night. The delay is very mortifying to the state and very demoralizing to the officers themselves, who have given up their professions and their business under the agreement with the navy department, that upon complying with its instructions they should be mustered into the United States service. As the state and the officers have strictly carried out their part of the agreement, I respectfully ask that commissions may be issued to them.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 25, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor to forward herewith copy of list of officers forwarded by Lieut. Little, U. S. N., to the commandant of the training station, June 3, 1898, and June 23, 1898, in accordance with instructions from department May 18, 1898, and referred to in my telegram of this date.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1898.

HON. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

The instructions of May 18th for employment of Rhode Island officers were modified by orders requiring professional examination of all officers appointed for temporary service. The department has not yet been informed that the Rhode Island officers have been professionally examined, but has telegraphed for information on that point.

LONG.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, June 27, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 33.

I. Lieut. George H. Webb is hereby appointed captain and A. D. C. upon the staff of the commander-in-chief, subject to the provisions of Chapter 538 of the General Laws.

II. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

III. Captain Webb is charged with the duty of preparing for settle-

ment the claims of this state against the United States, consequent to the war with Spain, and will, from time to time, report to the commander-in-chief for instructions.

IV. The several military departments of the state are hereby directed to render such assistance to Captain Webb as may be necessary, and the honorable general treasurer and state auditor are respectfully requested to allow him access to the accounts and vouchers on file in their respective offices, and relating to the military and naval expenses of the state in the war against the kingdom of Spain.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28, 1898.

Lieut. W. McCARTHY LITTLE,
U. S. S. "Constellation,"
Newport, R. I.

Following received from secretary of navy: "Instructions of May 18th, for employment of Rhode Island officers were modified by orders requiring professional examination of all officers appointed for temporary service. The department has not yet been informed that the Rhode Island officers have been professionally examined, but has telegraphed for information on that point. LONG." Please wire Governor Dyer, this evening, Providence, what you propose to do.

F. E. KINNICUTT,
Secretary.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1898.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—In reply to your letter of the 25th instant, requesting authority to appoint an additional major for the 1st Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, now stationed at Camp Alger, Virginia, I have the honor to invite your attention to the specific provision in section 6 of the act of April 22, 1898, which provides for raising a volunteer army, as follows:

"*Provided*, further, that when the members of any company, troop, battery, battalion, or regiment *of the organized militia* of any state shall enlist in the volunteer army *in a body as such* company, troop, battery, battalion, or *regiment*, the regimental, company, troop, battery, and bat-

talion officers *in service with the militia organization thus enlisting* may be appointed by the governors of the states and territories, and shall, when so appointed, be officers of the corresponding grades in the same organization when it shall have been received into the service of the United States as a part of the volunteer army."

Section 3 of the act of April 26, 1898, authorizes the president, "to accept the quotas of troops of the various states and territories . . . *as organized under the laws of the states* and territories . . . . in companies, troops, and batteries, each to contain, as far as practicable the number of men in this act for each arm of the service . . . and regiments of not less than ten nor more than twelve such companies."

It is held that, under these laws, volunteer regiments of states to be entitled to a third major, battalion adjutants, or any extra officers not allowed in the regular army organization, or with higher rank than allowed for similar officers in the regular army organization, must have been organized as a militia organization under the state laws, and have entered the United States' service *as a body, with its officers as so organized.* It may be added that this is not only a question of organization, but also a question of pay, and it is pretty certain that the accounting officers of the treasury department will not pass the pay accounts of any extra officers admitted into the United States' service contrary to the express provisions of law, even if the muster in of such officers shall be authorized by the war department. It is not seen, therefore, how, under the law, a third major can be now commissioned and mustered into the 1st Regiment of Rhode Island Volunteers.

Very respectfully,

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1898.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Appointment of Rhode Island naval militia officers has been authorized. Commissions to be signed to-morrow.

LONG.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 29, 1898.

Brigadier-General H. C. CORBIN.
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

In accordance with your letter of June 7th, will you please authorize appointment of board to purchase horses for two light batteries mustered

into United States service. Horses can be purchased here in state readily. One battery is now employing fifty horses furnished by state. These horses are already fairly trained and are all right but will not be available after July first, unless bought by government. Would respectfully recommend that enough horses be purchased for the first battery which has modern guns with old caissons but sufficiently equipped to drill its cannoneers mounted. Respectfully recommend as one of board, Lieutenant Weaver, one of our battery officers, and an excellent judge of horses.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Replying to your telegram of June 29th, secretary of war bids me state that, for the present, the two light batteries from Rhode Island will not be horsed by the government.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 29, 1898.

Lieut.-Col. H. B. ROSE,
Comd'g Camp Dyer.

COLONEL—I learn that the U. S. government will neither pay for the horses used by the batteries, nor for their forage; and, consequently, I desire you to inform Capt. E. R. Barker that the horses hired by him for the transportation of the battery to Quonset, and later used in drilling the battery, will be returned to their owners July 1st next. You will see, please, that Lieutenant Weaver provides a sufficient number of men to take the horses to Providence, or wherever they belong. I have telegraphed the war department about purchasing horses, and recommending that these horses now in use be part of the number bought. If I should hear from the department, the horses will be allowed to remain for a day or two, until bought or rejected by the government. I am very much surprised at the manner in which the government treats the state in such matters, but can only take such action in the matter as will save the state from further outlay.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

BATTERY A, 1ST REGT. LIGHT ARTILLERY, R. I. VOLS.,
CAMP DYER, June 29, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER.

DEAR SIR—I have this day made requisition upon the Q. M. G. dept., U. S. A., for horses sufficient for 6-gun battery.

Respectfully,

E. R. BARKER,
Captain.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 29, 1898.

THE HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor to inform you that the muster into the service of the U. S., on the 28th inst., of the two light batteries, of four officers and one hundred six men each, together with three hundred twenty-nine recruits for the 1st regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry previously mustered and now serving with the regiment in the field, completes Rhode Island's quota under the second call of the president for troops.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 29, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Crowningshield wires, commissions signed to-day. Officers extend personal thanks to you.

EISWALD.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 29, 1898.

QUARTERMASTER-GEN., U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Will you kindly wire me if the Rhode Island Volunteers, stationed at Camp Alger, will probably receive their duck suits within the next week or ten days. If the government desires and will re-imburse the state for the same, the state will furnish them, regulation pattern.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 30, 1898.

CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Referring to the interview between Senator Aldrich, the chief of ordnance, and myself, Monday 20th, in relation to equipping the two batteries mustered in under second call, I have the honor to ask that the first battery receive, as soon as possible, the balance of its ordnance and equipment, and that the same for the second battery receive as early attention as possible. This was the understanding had with the chief of ordnance, and it is the urgent desire of the governor of Rhode Island that, having filled the state's quota, under both calls, and thoroughly equipped her troops, the government do its part in responding to this request. Please wire reply.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Cannot complete equipment of two batteries until after July 15th. Will send you the necessary caissons, harness, etc., to complete equipment of one battery. Will then send guns, carriages, etc., to complete equipment of the other battery soon after July 15.

FLAGLER,
Chief of Ordnance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Referring to your telegram of yesterday, you are informed that arrangements have been made to supply all troops going south, with canvas suits, at as early a date as practicable, by direction of the quartermaster-general.

PATTEN,
Quartermaster.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 30, 1898.

SIR—Referring to this department's telegram of the 27th instant, I have to inform you that the following reply has been received from Rear Admiral Henry Erben, in charge of coast defense system:

"The officers of the Rhode Island Naval Militia have not been examined

professionally. On June 25th, when I received a list of their names, permits were issued by me to each one for authority to appear before the examining board, now in session at Boston, for the necessary professional examination."

Very respectfully,

CHARLES H. ALLEN,
Assistant Secretary.

The Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, June 30, 1898.

Hon. WALTER A. READ,
General Treasurer of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—I have received from the quartermaster-general a check from the U. S. of $1,119.34, re-imbursing the state for meat, etc., furnished the 1st R. I. Vols. at Camp Dyer, after muster into the U. S. service. I would respectfully suggest that this check be turned over to you for deposit as a special account in the R. I. H. Trust Co., and not mingled with the general funds. I am anxious to keep all payments and all receipts connected with the war with Spain entirely separate.

Waiting your opinion and wishes in the matter, I am,

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1, 1898.

The honorable CHARLES H. ALLEN,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

Referring to your letter of 30th June, just received, I have the honor to call your attention to following telegram from secretary of navy to me, June 28th: "Appointment of Rhode Island Naval Militia officers has been authorized. Commissions to be signed to-morrow. LONG." I have the honor respectfully to request that you wire me immediately what this means.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1898.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, Rhode Island.

Commissions of Rhode Island naval militia officers have been sent through Admiral Erben.

ALLEN,
Assistant Secretary.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., July 1, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Light Batteries A and B, Rhode Island Volunteers, have reported for duty and assignment to these headquarters. I am not prepared to assign them at present. Is there any objection to their remaining in camp at Quonset until equipped or their services required elsewhere?

G. L. GILLESPIE,
Brigadier-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 1, 1898.

Brigadier-General G. L. GILLESPIE,
Commanding Department of the East,
Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Replying to your telegram just received, I beg leave to say that there is no objection to the batteries remaining at Quonset, and the state will gladly do everything it can to assist the government.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 1, 1898.

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
United States Army,
Washington, D. C.

Replying to your telegram of yesterday, I infer Rhode Island regiment will not be furnished with canvas suits until ordered south. I can supply the regiment with the regulation canvas suits within ten days. If I purchase, will government re-imburse state? Please wire immediately to avoid delay. Men are suffering at Camp Alger in woolen uniforms.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Replying to your telegram of yesterday; this department has no objection to the state furnishing Rhode Island troops with canvas clothing of the new regulation patterns, providing they are equal in quality, and if not greater cost than those furnished by the quartermaster's department, viz., three dollars and fifty-nine cents per suit.

LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 2, 1898.

Capt. JOHN F. BOYLAN,
34 Howard St., New York, N. Y.

Letter received. Please order thirteen hundred canvas suits, at four dollars each, to be delivered to regiment within ten days. Kindly inform party furnishing same what sizes required. Please wire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 2, 1898.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, Jr.,
Commanding 1st Reg. R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf.,
Camp Alger, Virginia.

I have ordered thirteen hundred canvas suits for your regiment, to be delivered in ten days, as I could get no satisfactory assurance from the quartermaster-general's office that the suits would be provided by government until regiment was ordered sent away. See letter.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 2, 1898.

Col. CHAS. W. ABBOT, JR.,
Comd'g First Regt. Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry.

MY DEAR COLONEL—I have waited for the government to carry out its intention of supplying the army with canvas suits within three weeks, as stated to me on Monday June 20, 1898, in an interview with the quartermaster-general of the army. Telegrams to this officer asking information

as to time of delivery, only state that they will be delivered as soon as practicable, or words to that effect. I cannot have your regiment tramping through Virginia heat in winter clothes so long as the state has put funds into my hands to pay for what I consider to be proper expenditures for military expenses. It would be cruel to delay, and I have only waited because the quartermaster-general, U. S., assured me on the 20th instant that the government could furnish the canvas suits quicker than I could. As I have found this not to be the case, and, unwilling the men should needlessly suffer, I have ordered, as I telegraphed you to-day, a lot of thirteen hundred canvas suits to be shipped to you within ten days. Will you kindly have the clothing surveyed when it comes, so that its quality, condition, etc., may be accurately determined in the claim which I shall make for its re-imbursement. I regret your still being at Camp Alger. I think of nothing that I have not done to get you ordered away; but I shall continue to work for you and the regiment wherever it is. With kindest regards to all, I am, colonel,

Faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1898.

SIR—In reply to your telegram, received last evening, I wired you: "Commissions of Rhode Island naval militia officers have been sent through Admiral Erben," and the same is hereby confirmed.

The information contained in the letter of the 30th ultimo, was forwarded you exactly as received at this office from Admiral Erben. In the absence of an opportunity of directly conferring with that officer, it is assumed that in the great press of matters in the department he must have hurriedly confused Rhode Island with some other state.

I presume the officers have duly received their commissions, and I have the honor to be,

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. H. ALLEN,
Assistant Secretary.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 2, 1898.

Admiral ERBEN,
Chief Naval Auxiliary Board,
New York, N. Y.

Assistant secretary of navy telegraphed me "Commissions of Rhode

Island naval militia officers have been sent through Admiral Erben." Will you please wire me what has become of them.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 2, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Your message, June 29th, having reference to the accomplishment of muster-in of Rhode Island quota received; thanks for your cordial co-operation.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence.

Orders received directing us be ready go, short notice, Newport News. Presume destination Santiago.

C. W. ABBOT, Jr.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 4, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Will you please see the quartermaster-general of the army, to-day if you possibly can, and ascertain definitely from him if our regiment now ordered to Cuba will be supplied with canvas suits, or if the clothing ordered by state, with quartermaster-general's sanction, and to be delivered within ten days, shall be sent to regiment. This information will be of great value to me, and will you kindly wire.

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Senator Aldrich is in Providence; quartermaster-general says the government may not be able to furnish canvas suits in time, and will accept those sent by the state if they are up to the standard in quality, and not greater in cost.

ARTHUR B. SHELTON,
Asst. Clerk.

Parade of Rhode Island U. S. Naval Volunteers, Newport, July 4, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 4, 1898.

Brig.-General W. HOWARD WALKER,
Quartermaster-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—This department desires by the 6th or 7th instant to be informed what ordnance military supplies, clothing, equipment, tentage, &c, are on hand in the state, similar to that furnished the First Rhode Island Volunteers upon its departure from the state. It also desires to be informed how long it would take to supply the deficiency. A detailed statement for the guidance of the commander-in-chief is desired.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 4, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—Will you please direct Brigadier-General Kendall to make a report of the strength of the different organizations of his brigade, the condition of the companies, their clothing, arms, equipments, &c., and what would be required to put them in an effective and serviceable condition. This report I should like to get as soon as possible.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 4, 1898.

Honorable WILLIAM E. DODGE,
No. 11 Cliff St., New York City.

MY DEAR SIR—I beg leave to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the pamphlet, United States Allotment Sytem, &c.

I think Rhode Island in the present war is the first to put in operation an allotment system, for under instructions from this office, the state paymaster, who went to Camp Alger in June last, to pay our troops for their service previous to muster in into the United States service, carried "assignment rolls" for the men to sign, to make over a certain amount of their state pay to their families or dependents at home. I have not yet received his report, but have no doubt that he was successful in securing

some portion of the men's pay, his report not yet having been received. The subject is one in which I am very much interested and should like to ascertain any movement looking to the revival of the system of 1861. To any one who has been at Camp Alger the opportunities for using up a great deal of the soldiers' money are very apparent.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 5, 1898.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, Jr.,
Comd'g 1st Regiment R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf.,
Camp Alger, Virginia.

I am making every effort to get your canvas suits before you leave the country. If I am not successful they will follow regiment. Kindly wire me, if you can spare time, if you are leaving within next twenty-four hours.

ELISHA DYER.

CAMP DYER, QUONSET POINT, R. I.,
July 5, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR—I have the honor to report that in accordance with your orders of June 29th last, the horses used by battery A were returned to their owners on July 1st, last.

Very respectfully,

HENRY B. ROSE,
Lieut. Colonel, Commanding Post.

PROVIDENCE, July 5, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—I take the liberty of enclosing copies of circulars that have been issued by the committee in charge of the formation of the "Sons of Veterans" company.

The committee respectfully report fairly satisfactory results in the line of recruiting when all things are taken into consideration, and hope if another call is made to be able to furnish a sufficient number of men with which to form at least the nucleus of a good company.

Respectfully yours,

HERBERT S. THOMPSON.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP DYER,
July 6, 1898.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—In compliance with orders from you, that I was to make suitable arrangements for providing a permanent and sufficient water supply for the state camp grounds at Quonset Point, R. I., I would respectfully report:

I made arrangements with Mr. Roy S. Barker to look over the ground, and, after due survey of the field, we decided to locate a gang of wells in the field to the northwest of the old well. Mr. Barker has sunk three wells, known as gravel wells, driven under the supervision and consent of the patentee, Mr. Delbert L. Barker. These wells have been connected in a gang, and upon test by actual pumping for six consecutive hours have shown a capacity of fifty gallons a minute. At the start they furnished a much greater quantity, but we cannot expect to maintain such a supply, as during the time when we are not pumping the water is storing up. I have also caused a larger boiler and pump to be installed, capable of pumping our supply to a tank much higher than the one now in use. This I deemed necessary, as it may be thought desirable to erect a larger and higher tank, at some future time, to furnish a sufficient pressure for a fire service. I have also caused the old well to be connected with the new system, to guard against any accident. We, therefore, have two separate pumping plants, viz.: the old well and small pumps, and the new system, by which we can pump from the three new wells or from the new ones and the old one at the same time. This will give us a supply of between 60 and 65 gallons a minute. I would say that Mr. Barker has performed his work in a very thorough and satisfactory manner and I take great pleasure in reporting the same to you, and approving his account.

Respectfully submitted,
CLARENCE H. GREENE,
Capt. and Acting Post Quartermaster.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 7, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Can't you do something for our batteries? June 6th permission asked of secretary of war to buy fifty horses for one battery. June 7th adjutant-general says general government will bear all expenses of purchasing horses for the two light batteries. June 29th this office asked appointment of board to purchase horses according to the above. June 30th adjutant-general replies; secretary of war bids me state that for present the

two batteries from Rhode Island will not be horsed by government. Furthermore ordnance promised for first battery for July 1st by chief of ordnance has not been received. Even blanks for requisitions asked for sometime since not sent. Second battery lacks entire outfit. Officers and men discouraged and disheartened at delay. People of Rhode Island cannot understand why government needing artillery does not equip and put our batteries into service. Will you please see if you can do something for us and get our batteries put into active service.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 7, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Our people cannot understand why our regiment is not ordered into active service. Why regiments from other states, not as well equipped and drilled, are given preference. Can you ascertain the reason and let me know so that I can answer constant inquiries?

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
154 Power St., Providence, R. I.

Have just returned from visit, with Senator Wetmore, to president, secretary of war, and adjutant-general. They all say regiment will be moved as soon as transports can be secured. They say that it was necessary to modify orders heretofore given. The regiments are better off here than they would be at any southern port, if they must wait. The senator and I feel that we have done all that we can, and we are satisfied that if all the facts could be known that there would be less impatience, in which I must confess I have shared.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

CAMP ALGER, VA., July 8, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Our departure seems indefinitely postponed although can learn nothing certainly.

C. W. ABBOT, Jr.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 9, 1898.

Colonel CHALES W. ABBOT, Jr.,
Commanding First Rhode Island Volunteers,
Camp Alger, Virginia.

Contractor promises to ship canvas uniforms Monday, by express due at Camp Alger Tuesday. Please wire me if you will probably be there. If not, where will they reach you?

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 9, 1898.

Captain JOHN F. BOYLAN,
34 Howard Street, New York, N. Y.

MY DEAR CAPTAIN—I am more than grateful to you for all your kind interest in my "Kharki" suits. If I can get the thin uniforms out to my men at Camp Alger before they leave, I shall be more than repaid for all the days and nights of worry I have put in. The man's money is ready waiting now. If there is the slightest hitch I will come on. If our troops have left Alger their clothes must follow them. You will kindly prepay express. The address, as I have it, is, First Rhode Island Volunteers, Camp Alger, Falls Church, Virginia. Please notify Col. Chas. W. Abbot, Jr., commanding regiment, of shipment. Of course you will wire me sure every detail.

Yours truly,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 9, 1898.

H. S. DARBY, Esq.,
Treasurer.

DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of the 7th I beg leave to say that as soon as I can ascertain how many "meat cans" I shall need for a third call, in case it comes, I will let you know.

I think we shall need about 900 to 1,000. Will wire you at once. It would do no harm to have that number on hand, although I do not care to order them until the call comes. With thanks for General Tillinghast's continued courtesy in this matter, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 10, 1898.

DEAR CAPTAIN BOYLAN—I am in receipt of yours of yesterday, having just taken it from the P. O. myself, and *since* writing you this morning. Col. Abbot, commanding our regiment, wires me in reply to message sent to him yesterday, and dated at Camp Alger yesterday (Saturday afternoon 8th): "No orders yet. Think canvas uniforms had better be sent here. Will wire first information received."

So we will ship them, please, direct to him, express prepaid, directly to Camp Alger. Of course the "sizes" you have arranged about; that is something I don't know anything about. Please telegraph me sure in the morning. You may see me Tuesday morning at your store for the battery uniforms from you. I should think men all 40's, and I may want more canvas suits for the batteries. Thank you again for your promptness and interest.

Always sincerely,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 11, 1898.

To the HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor respectfully to ask what official of the treasury department or of the war department has been designated as auditing officer in the matter of settling the claims incurred by the different states of the union with the United States government in providing and equipping the volunteer army during the war with Spain, in accordance with the terms of the senate bill 4853, passed July 7, 1898.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 11, 1898.

Col. CHARLES W. ABBOT, Jr.,
Commanding 1st Reg. R. I. Volunteers,
Camp Alger, Virginia.

Contractor wires me ship canvas uniforms Adams Express to-day. Will you kindly wire me, collect, as soon as they arrive.

ELISHA DYER.

NEW YORK, July 12, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Uniforms shipped yesterday by express to Colonel Abbot, Camp Alger, Falls Church. Have wired Colonel Abbot to that effect.

JOHN F. BOYLAN.

CAMP ALGER, VA., July 12, 1898.

To Governor DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Canvas uniforms received. Many thanks. No news of departure yet.

C. W. ABBOT, Jr.

CAMP DYER, QUONSET POINT, R. I.
July 13, 1898.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor State of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—I made requisition upon commissary department of east for rations, as suggested, and received telegram of inquiry stating they did not understand, as adjutant-general of army had made arrangements with state to subsist men while in camp. Replied that was informed by executive department that while rations would be furnished as long as required, no objection would be made to my requisition upon commissary department U. S. A.

While effort was not quite successful in securing the government ration it may lead to it, and will advise you if there is anything new.

Very respectfully,

E. R. BARKER,
Captain.

Personal.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 13, 1898.

Hon. MELVILLE BULL.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—Thank you very much for the copies of the act to re-imburse the governors of states, &c.

In relation to your letter inclosing one from Mr. Hunter, I beg leave to say that I am at a loss at the present time to know how to help out the Island Artillery Company. I did expect, as I wrote you May 13th, to have given the company the fifty rifles and fifty sets of equipments, but the truth of the matter is, I can't spare them. I haven't any more than our militia actually needs at this time, and my requisition on the ordnance department for another thousand Springfield rifles has received the same attention that my requests, and telegrams, and letters, for the equipment

of our battery, have received from the same department, that is, no response at all.

I have directed the quartermaster-general to have made an inspection of all the arms and equipments in the state with the view of ascertaining just how many we have in serviceable condition, and until this inspection is completed I don't want to take any arms or equipments out of the armories. I have not forgotten the Island Artillery Company, the simple truth being, as I have told you, we haven't rifles enough.

If you know of any way in which you can hurry up my requisition for one thousand Springfield rifles, so that we can have them here in the state, I can afford to be very generous to Mr. Hunter's company. Please find inclosed, Mr. Hunter's letter to you,

And believe me,

Always faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, July 14, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 36.

I. The following report of the recruiting for volunteers under the first and second calls of the President of the United States, by the superintendent of the recruiting service, is published for the information of all interested :

PROVIDENCE, R. I. July 11, 1898.

His Excellency, ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the recruiting under the first and second call of the president for volunteers in compliance with General Orders, No. 14, General Orders, No. 16, and Special Orders, No. 105, adjutant-general's office.

On the first call of the president recruiting offices were opened Thursday, April 28, 1898, at the following places :

No. 24 North Main Street, Providence.
No. 614 Westminster Street, Providence.
State Armory, Pawtucket.
Main Street, Woonsocket.
State Armory, Newport.

On the following day a recruiting office was opened at the state armory, Westerly.

The recruiting offices were officered as follows :

No. 24 North Main Street, Providence :
First Lieut. George H. Webb, recruiting officer.
Clerks, A. H. Johnson, Alonzo R. Williams, Arthur C. Almy.
Medical Examiners, Dr. George H. Crooker, Dr. J. Frederick Haller, Dr. Edwin B. Harvey, Dr. Augustus W. Calder, Dr. Frederick G. Sawtelle.

No. 614 Westminster Street, Providence :
First Lieut. Harry H. Cabot, recruiting officer.
Clerks, Joshua Pfeiffer and C. W. Cooper.
Medical Examiners, Dr. Lester S. Hill, Dr. Augustus Remick, Dr. P. Francis Walker.

Pawtucket :
First Lieut. Henry H. Sager, recruiting officer.
Clerk, none.
Medical Examiners, Dr. James L. Wheaton, Jr., Dr. James H. Kingman, Dr. Charles H. Stearns.

Woonsocket :
First Lieut. Henry C. Card, Jr., recruiting officer.
Clerk, A. V. Hicks.
Medical Examiners, Dr. E. D. Clark, Charles E. A. Laferriere, Dr. A. M. Paine.

Newport :
First Lieut. Benjamin G. Palmer, recruiting officer.
Clerk, J. G. Parmenter.
Medical Examiners, Dr. Christopher F. Barker, Dr. C. W. Stewart, Dr. Henry G. MacKaye.

Westerly :
First Lieut. Rufus V. Woods, recruiting officer.
Clerk, Howard M. Tefft.
Medical Examiners, Dr. John Champlin, Dr. Pagan, Dr. Edwin P. Lewis.

The following table, No. 1, shows the daily report of each of the officers. The first column shows the number of applications, the second the number of men examined by the surgeons, the third the number enrolled, and the fourth the number sent to the state camp, Quonset, R. I.

The totals for the first call are

Number of applications	2,303
Number examined	1,647
Number enrolled	1,264
Number sent to camp	1,161

In addition 56 men went from Westerly who were examined and enrolled at camp. These men took the place of the Newport company.

In all 1,217 men were sent to camp under the first call.

STATIONS.	April 28.				April 29.				April 30.				May 2.				May 3.				May 4.				May 5.				May 6.				May 7.			
	Applications.	Examined.	Enrolled.	Sent to Camp.	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C
North Main Street....	101	21	10	0	89	68	58	0	63	56	38	0	63	54	40	84	77	63	48	56	61	49	39	44	75	63	40	36	61	41	30	45	60	50	25	22
4 Westminster Street..	40	0	0	0	117	65	63	0	79	51	47	0	152	97	79	131	137	61	59	48	53	25	22	40	49	22	20	23	38	23	22	28	27	18	14	21
wtucket.....	23	17	11	0	39	39	30	0	26	22	14	0	25	24	18	57	30	26	17	18	21	25	16	15	22	17	13	9	16	11	8	26	10	10	8	9
oonsocket.....	12	5	5	0	24	19	13	0	28	15	8	0	12	14	7	28	18	13	11	4	35	32	8	0	95	82	62	3	48	79	65	60	9	15	10	77
ewport.....	5	0	0	0	15	7	5	0	7	10	8	0	6	3	1	0	38	29	27	0	9	7	4	0	13	12	11	4	31	29	28	4	14	13	9	63
esterly.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	4	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	3	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	181	43	26	0	285	198	169	0	205	156	116	0	262	196	145	300	304	194	162	126	184	141	92	99	254	196	146	75	194	183	153	163	120	106	66	192

STATIONS.	May 8.				May 9.				May 10.				May 11.				May 12.				May 13.				May 14.				May 16.				May 17.				May 18.				Totals.			
	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	Applications.	Examined.	Enrolled.	Sent to Camp.
North Main Street....	..	..	..	..	35	29	30	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	685	494	348	327
4 Westminster Street..	..	..	..	1	11	6	6	17	27	24	20	6	35	29	24	20	25	22	20	19	23	17	16	10	25	15	9	12	61	41	31	24	37	28	25	24	22	11	9	9	958	555	486	433
wtucket.....	..	..	..	..	8	8	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	220	199	140	146
oonsocket.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	281	274	189	173
ewport...	..	..	..	..	5	4	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	143	114	97	82
esterly.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	11	4	0
Total.....	..	..	..	1	59	47	35	81	27	24	20	6	35	29	24	20	25	22	20	19	23	17	16	10	25	15	9	12	61	41	31	24	37	28	25	24	22	11	9	9	2303	1647	1264	1161

Under the second call of the president for volunteers, and in compliance with orders, recruiting offices were opened May 27th, 1898, at the following places :

No. 24 North Main Street, Providence.
No. 614 Westminster Street, Providence.
On June 4th, 1898, a recruiting office was opened at Woonsocket.

The recruiting offices were officered as follows :

No. 24 North Main Street, Providence :

1st Lieut. George H. Webb, recruiting officer, May 27, to June 7, 1898.
1st Lieut. Arthur C. Almy, recruiting officer, June 8, to June 14, 1898.
Clerks, Arthur C. Almy, Ernest C. Church, Fred H. Tillinghast.
Medical Examiners, Dr. George H. Crooker, Dr. Edwin B. Harvey, Dr. W. Harlan Peters.

No. 614 Westminster Street, Providence.

1st Lieut. Francis O. Allen, recruiting officer, May 27, to May 30, 1898.
1st Lieut. Harry H. Cabot, recruiting officer, May 30, to June 14, 1898.
Clerks, Joshua A. Pfeiffer, E. A. Everett, F. A. Ingram.
Medical Examiners, Dr. Augustus Remick, Dr. P. Francis Walker, Dr. Martin S. Budlong.

Woonsocket :

1st Lieut. Frank W. Thurber, recruiting officer.
Clerk, A. V. Hicks.
Medical Examiners, Dr. Geo. W. Jenckes, Dr. Charles E. A. Laferriere.

Table No. 2, shows the daily report of each recruiting officer.

The totals for the second call are as follows :

Number of applications	1,566
Number examined	1,193
Number enrolled	799
Number sent to camp	816

In the number of men sent to camp are some that were enrolled by Battery B, at Pawtucket. This accounts for the fact that more men were sent to camp than were enrolled at the offices. The majority of Battery A went from North Main street, while most of Battery B were sent to camp from Westminster street.

STATIONS.	May 27.				May 28.				May 30.				May 31.				June 1.				June 2.				June 3.				June 4.				June 6.			
	Applications.	Examined.	Enrolled.	Sent to Camp.	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C
4 North Main Street....	96	72	32	0	120	97	52	0	37	25	15	0	66	42	28	86	59	36	28	29	38	27	17	16	26	22	17	13	33	32	19	4	150	140	110	7
14 Westminster Street..	65	45	31	0	96	75	57	0	57	33	15	0	85	66	52	106	49	31	19	9	38	27	17	11	23	12	9	13	23	13	10	9	57	38	31	109
Woonsocket.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	19	14	3	28	27	20	19
Total.....	161	43	63	0	216	172	109	0	94	58	30	0	151	148	80	192	108	67	47	38	76	54	34	27	49	34	26	26	87	64	43	16	235	205	161	135

STATIONS.	June 7.				June 8.				June 9.				June 10.				June 11.				June 13.				June 14.				June 15.				Totals.			
	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	A	Ex.	En.	C	Applications.	Examined.	Enrolled.	Sent to Camp.
4 North Main Street....	73	69	53	7	42	35	25	166	30	29	15	18	13	8	5	12	15	11	4	12	25	22	12	2	12	10	7	9	..	..	..	3	835	682	439	384
14 Westminster Street..	42	22	15	41	28	22	16	28	18	10	8	20	19	13	6	11	9	5	0	1	18	13	10	7	15	7	3	11	..	..	..	..	642	432	199	376
Woonsocket.....	11	14	12	15	6	5	3	7	6	7	6	4	1	1	0	2	3	3	3	0	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	89	79	61	56
Total.....	126	105	80	63	76	62	44	201	54	46	29	42	33	22	11	25	27	19	7	13	45	37	24	12	28	18	11	23	..	..	..	3	1566	1193	799	816

The totals for the two calls are

Number of applications	3,869
Number examined	2,840
Number enrolled	2,063
Number sent to camp	2,033

My thanks are due to Brigadier-General W. Howard Walker, quartermaster-general, and to Lieutenant-Colonel Giles W. Easterbrooks, assistant commissary-general, for assistance in fitting out the recruiting offices and feeding the recruits.

Respectfully,

ROBERT W. TAFT,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

II. The commander-in-chief desires to convey to Col. Taft his thanks for the able and intelligent manner in which he has performed the duties assigned to him.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, July 14, 1898.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

SIR—In regard to recruiting men for the First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, now at Camp Alger, I have the honor to report that our examining surgeons did excellent work, and made every effort to be careful in the selection and acceptance of the men. The rejections by the United States army examiner were somewhat greater in numbers than we hoped they would be; but the requirements exacted from him by the war department were so stringent that many men who would have made good soldiers, and were anxious to enlist, were rejected and sent home.

The same physical qualifications were required for the acceptance of recruits that are required of a young man who desires to enlist in the regular army in time of peace.

In "Tripler's Manual, which is used as a guide for officers of the United States army, a distinction is made in many instances between time of peace and time of war. Quite a number of trivial defects which might be causes for rejection in time of peace are overlooked in time of war and are not deemed causes of rejection for the volunteer. The effect of such stringent requirements, while it secured the best men for the first, was to exclude many able men who would have made good soldiers and who

were eager to take a part in the service of their country. It also has the effect to discourage others from offering their services, for fear they cannot pass the examining surgeon, though they know of no reason why their ability and power of endurance is not fully equal to any service that may be required of them.

While we have been successful in securing and sending into the field a full regiment of rugged, sturdy men, first class in every particular, I doubt if we could respond to another call with any degree of promptness, unless some modification of the physical requirements for volunteers can be made.

In view of the possibility of a call from the government for more troops, it would be well to ask of the war department a little leniency in medical examinations, that we might act promptly in securing our quota, and with good men too. I offer this suggestion with a full appreciation of the value of thorough and rigid examinations for recruiting our army when there is time and opportunity to make choice selections, but with the feeling that with a war going on and troops needed in haste, we cannot afford to be too exacting, and turn aside good men who have the willingness and ability to do good service.

Very respectfully yours,

GEORGE H. KENYON,

Surgeon-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 25th ultimo, making requisition for one thousand improved Springfield rifles, with bayonets and bayonet scabbards, needed to replace rifles carried to the front by Rhode Island state troops.

In reply, I beg to inform you that when the state troops were called out, the plan adopted was to have them bring into the United States service the arms which the state had received from the United States, the governors of the states to be given receipts therefor, so that at the close of the war the United States might make good to the states the arms so furnished.

Under special necessity, in four cases, some arms have been issued to the states since the war commenced. Among these was an issue of two thousand to the state of Rhode Island.

In the judgment of the chief of ordnance, in which I concur, it would be unwise to make any more of these issues until troops are called into the United States service, except in special cases of local danger which cannot be met with other means.

Very respectfully,

R. A. ALGER,

Secretary of War.

HON. ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island,

Providence, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 15, 1898.

THE HONORABLE FOURTH AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor to inquire if your office will have the adjustment of state claims against the United States, arising from war with Spain?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 15, 1898.

Lieut. W. MCCARTY LITTLE,
U. S. Naval Training Station,
Newport, R. I.

Please wire me the date our naval battalion officers began to receive pay from U. S.

ELISHA DYER.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 15, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

July 2d, officers began government pay.

MCCARTY LITTLE.

CAMP DYER, QUONSET POINT, R. I.,
July 18, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor State of Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR—Upon my return to camp this P. M., I found official announcement that Rock Island arsenal had received instruction to deliver ordnance stores as per my requisition. This includes caissons, combination forge, and battery wagon, and a complete set of new harnesses. The harnesses I now have can be returned to Providence, upon receipt of the new.

Information also received that orders had been given for purchase and delivery of 75 horses to myself as battery commander.

Respectfully,

E. R. BARKER,
Captain.

Personal.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
July 19, 1898.

THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor to introduce to you the bearer of this letter, Capt. George H. Webb, captain and A. D. C. on my staff. Captain Webb comes to Washington, at my request, charged with the duty of ascertaining the proper method to be pursued in presenting the claims of this state against the United States, incident to the war with Spain.

I respectfully ask for him such attention and consideration from the department as the importance of his mission warrants.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Stay of Rhode Island naval reserves on "Richmond" only temporary, until arrival of commanding and other officers; all are detailed for "Manhattan." She will sail for Newport soon.

BARTLETT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of an interview with Colonel Wood, auditor for the war department, and Mr. J. Q. Kern, at his office, one of the members of the commission for adjudicating the claims of the states against the government for expenses incurred in the war with Spain.

Vouchers will be filed in accordance with forms furnished by the war department.

The original vouchers must be attached to those supplied by the department, the highest evidence being required by the government.

War and navy expenses will not be filed through the same channel. No orders have yet been issued in regard to claims for expenses in connection with the naval reserves.

The expenses of subsistence over and above the regular amounts in army regulation, if reasonable, will probably be permitted.

Work necessary for the proper care of the troops at camp, such as build-

Rhode Island Naval Militia on Monitor "Manhattan," at League Island.

ing lavatories, sinking wells, etc., will be allowed under the head of supplying and caring.

It is not probable that the state will receive compensation for money or clothes supplied rejected recruits.

Men enrolled at recruiting stations, and rejected by regular army surgeons at camp must be paid by the state, for which the state will receive no compensation from the government, as their names do not appear on any government muster roll.

Services of officers on duty at Providence, and elsewhere, will come under the head of supplying.

Expenses incurred in the transportation of volunteers and supplies to camp will be allowed only in case of men who have been mustered into the service.

Transportation through Providence, to Camp Alger from Camp Dyer, is considered a reasonable charge.

The use of horses for Battery A, for drill purposes, comes under Order 26.

Amount allowed for forage for horses comes under the same order.

Teaming at camp, and from boat to camp, properly comes under the head of supplying, and will be allowed.

Medical supplies at recruiting stations, together with civilian physicians employed at recruiting stations, come under Order 26.

Necessary medical instruments for the First Reg't R. I. Vols., comes under Order 93.

Surgeon at camp for two batteries raised under the second call, should be paid from other funds than those specified under Public Act 208, namely, through the proper disbursing officer of the war department.

Some doubt was expressed in regard to the payment of men enlisted under the six gun battery order, but rejected under order reducing the battery to four guns, inasmuch as their names do not appear on the government muster roll.

Subsistence for these men, however, will probably be allowed at a reasonable charge.

All bills contracted for tents, arms, uniforms, bedding, and underclothes will be considered under Act 93.

State claims will be divided into two classes; those incurred before enrolled men were mustered into the service, and those incurred after the volunteers were mustered into the service. Vouchers for the first class will be filed with the secretary of treasury, or the auditor for the war department; those of the second class will be filed with the proper disbursing officers for the war department.

There seems to be a decided spirit on the part of the authorities to consider no claims, other than those coming directly under orders that have been issued, and which can be classified accordingly. The fact does not seem to be at all appreciated that the totally unprepared condition of the government to arm and equip its troops was offset by some states by their willingness to hasten to the emergency and to provide, even at a considerable expense, what the government, as a whole, was incapable of providing at once.

Those states which sent their soldiers to camp unarmed and poorly equipped, as well as poorly drilled and disciplined, incurring thereby no state expense, have seen their volunteers sent to the front and assigned to positions of honor; while other states which have incurred heavy expense in assisting the government to place in the field well-equipped and well-trained soldiers, see them held in camp for apparently no good reason, and all the expenses assumed by the states in many cases seem to have been to no purpose.

Grave doubts are entertained as to the probability of two-thirds of the money expended by the state of Rhode Island being returned to it by the government.

I should, however, recommend that claims be made out for every cent incurred by the state of Rhode Island in fitting out her volunteers, and in supplying, caring for, and transporting the same.

Yours very respectfully,

GEORGE H. WEBB,
Capt. & A. D. C.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, July 21, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOVERNOR—I have the honor to reply to the questions asked over the telephone this morning, that the government did not notify us upon either call of the president what our exact quota would be. As I remember it, when compared with other states, it should have been 720 on the first call, and 430 on the second call, or 1,150 for the two calls. Upon the president's first call they asked us to raise one regiment of the minimum number of 998 officers and men. Upon the second call, 330 men, to bring the 1st regiment to the maximum. In all, 1,328 officers and men. We have furnished, to the 1st regiment, 1,329 officers and men; to the two batteries, 210 officers and men; to the U. S. hospital corps, 60 men; to the naval militia, 150 officers and men; to the repair ship "Vulcan," 25 men; to the signal corps, 6 men; while several officers and men, number unknown, have entered the regular army and navy from this state. Therefore we have furnished a total of 1,780 volunteers, or an excess of 452 officers and men over the number called for by the government, if reckoned in the same way that Massachusetts has used, according to the Providence Journal of this date; or an excess of 628 officers and men over what I have assumed to have been the quota of Rhode Island.

Very respectfully,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

Company E, Captain Ledward Commanding, Calisthenics at Camp Alger, Va., July, 1898.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of a visit to the First Rhode Island Regiment, July 22, 1898.

As was naturally to be expected, I found Colonel Abbot, his staff, and nearly the whole regiment very anxious for orders to move to the front.

Colonel Abbot reported a small element opposed to moving, but a very small element, indeed. The colonel is trying in every possible manner to keep from the men that feeling of dissatisfaction which he found very hard to suppress on account of their readiness to move and the non-arrival of the much desired order.

The health of the regiment, on the whole, is good, though there was evidenced some fear of typhoid becoming more prevalent the longer the regiment remained at Camp Alger.

The sanitary conditions of the camp are excellent.

The haversacks supplied the regiment by the state are completely worn out and have been replaced by the United States government. Colonel Abbot expressed the opinion that they were not worth returning to the state.

The report of the board of survey, on uniforms, has been completed, and a copy of the same will be immediately forwarded to your office.

The other articles furnished the regiment by the state have not yet been appraised by a board of survey, Colonel Abbot having been unaware that such a course was expected of him. In accordance therewith, I forwarded him a copy of Order 93, of the adjutant-general's office.

The shoes furnished the regiment by the state were of such a poor quality that they have not been charged to the men.

Colonel Abbot reports the regiment considered by his division commander the best drilled and equipped in his command. This very fact makes their apparently permanent stay at Camp Alger all the more unbearable.

I should have stated, under a preceding paragraph on "dissatisfaction," that the target practice of the last few days has served to brighten up the men somewhat, and to eliminate said feeling to a certain extent.

It was most emphatically declared, and universally believed, that the Rhode Island delegation in congress and the executive department of the state had done all in their power to obtain marching orders from the war department for the regiment.

The gun slings furnished the regiment by the state have been expressed to the quartermaster-general of Rhode Island, the regiment having been supplied with slings by the United States government.

Upon invitation of Colonel Abbot I witnessed battalion dress parade. It is, perhaps, needless to add that it was as nearly perfect as any I have ever witnessed, and calculated to make one proud of the officers and men Rhode Island has sent to Camp Alger, as well as to lament the fact that the immense amount of work, as expressed by Colonel Abbot, performed by the governor in his successful attempt to send a well-equipped and well-

drilled regiment to camp, at a great expense to the state, should appear to be so little appreciated by the government.

Yours very respectfully,

GEORGE H. WEBB,

Capt. & A. D. C.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 22, 1898.

THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—For some time past complaints have been made to me in relation to the treatment which the young men who enlisted in the navy, from the Rhode Island Naval Reserves, are receiving.

These complaints are made to me by prominent and influential citizens of this state who have sons or relatives in the service. From the character of the men who have called my attention to the rations which are served to the detail which left Newport to go to League Island, and to the condition of the vessels to which it has been assigned, I consider it my duty, as governor of this state, respectfully to ask that the navy department direct an investigation to be made, and if the statements are substantiated that the conditions be remedied.

Rhode Island has sent into the navy, from her naval militia, some of her best young men. At the expense of the state they have been fully equipped for service. These young men are not afraid of hard work, nor do they object to any duty which the service may require; but the state to which they belong asks for them the fair treatment to which they are entitled.

Very respectfully.

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of the State of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 23, 1898.

WM. R. HUNTER, ESQ.,
1st Lieut. Island Artillery Co.,
Newport, R. I.

MY DEAR SIR—The rifles and equipments that we have been corresponding about, I know are those of the late Co. B's at Newport, and just as soon as I am able to ascertain whether I can have enough rifles from the government to complete the thousand that I need, I shall be able to let you have 50 or 100, if possible. But until I get the report from Brig.-General Kendall, of the actual number of men in the militia at the present time, and from the quartermaster-general how many arms and equip-

ments we have, I do not feel like taking away any of the present armament of the state and giving it to other organizations.

I am very much in earnest in this matter that you should be thoroughly armed and equipped, but I have to move slowly, and must see that my own militia is not denuded at this time. I shall be very glad indeed to help you, and will endeavor to do so in some way or other.

With personal regards, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 24, 1898.

Brig.-General G. L. GILLESPIE,
Comd'g Dept. of the East,
Governor's Island, New York.

GENERAL—The two Rhode Island batteries mustered into the U. S. service under the president's second call are, as you know, still located at Camp Dyer, Quonset Point, in this state.

"Camp Dyer" is a state military post maintained by the state, and at present is subsisting the batteries, under a verbal agreement, I understand, with Lieutenant Rowan, the mustering officer. The batteries are using the state tents, equipments, uniforms, camp cooking outfit, and, also, as they need them, the permanent camp buildings. The state will do everything it can to make these batteries comfortable, and will aid the government in every way it can, but it expects, of course, to be re-imbursed for it, and is keeping a strict account of everything expended for the U. S.

My object in writing you at this time is to inform the department that "Camp Dyer," as a post, will probably be discontinued August 1st, next, and that the batteries will be expected to subsist themselves, although the convenience of the department will be cheerfully consulted, and the batteries will not be left unprovided for.

The state employs now a small steamer, making one trip each day from Providence to Quonset Point, as fresh meat and perishable supplies are better transported this way than by railroad and trains.

After the post is discontinued, the quartermaster's department will retain an engineer officer, and five or six workmen, and you are cordially invited to use our men and our teams at only the actual expense paid by the state, and whenever you need them. The post surgeon, or a surgeon, will be cheerfully detailed to remain in camp with the batteries if you desire it. We are anxious to curtail the state's expenses as much as possible, but the batteries are composed of our own people, and I shall look out for them until the government can assume full charge. It will give me great pleasure at any time to be of service to the department of the East, and in any manner.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK CITY,
July 26, 1898.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.
Providence, R. I.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 24th instant, stating that Light Batteries "A" and "B," Rhode Island Volunteer Artillery, stationed at Camp Dyer, Quonset Point, Rhode Island, are still being maintained at the expense of your state, and that the state camp at Quonset will be discontinued August 1st, proximo.

I have given the necessary instructions to place these batteries on the basis of United States troops, and as soon as requisitions are received by the chief quartermaster and chief commissary of the department, supplies will be furnished by them, and the expense to the state for these purposes should cease.

It is a matter of surprise to me that this action has not been taken before, as I supposed they had made requisitions for necessary supplies as soon as mustered into the United States service.

Referring to your statement that the batteries are using the state tents, equipments, uniforms, and camp cooking outfit, I have the honor to call your attention to the provisions of General Orders, Nos. 29 and 31, A. G. O., current series, which provides for the transfer of state quartermaster and ordnance property to the United States.

Arrangements will be made to defray all expenses of the troops at Quonset, as soon as possible, and should they remain there after it is discontinued as a state post it will be at the expense of the United States.

Very respectfully,
G. L. GILLESPIE,
Brig.-Gen. U. S. Volunteers.

PROVIDENCE, July 27, 1898.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, Jr.,
Commanding 1st Regiment Rhode Island Vols.,
Camp Alger, Va.

Please telegraph number of cases of typhoid fever in your regiment, and, confidentially, ought regiment to have new camping ground?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 28, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—Will you please issue the following General Order, and have the same printed as soon as possible :

I. On and after August 1, 1898, the military post established at Camp Dyer, Quonset Point, as a rendezvous for troops, will be discontinued, and the officers and men of the Rhode Island militia on duty there will be relieved.

II. By request of the brigadier-general commanding the department of the East, Light Batteries A and B, Rhode Island Volunteer Artillery will remain at Camp Dyer until further orders from the department.

III. From and after August 1st, the quartermaster-general will assume control of the state camp grounds, subject to the occupation of the same by Light Batteries A and B, R. I. Volunteer Artillery, and will detail an officer, not above the rank of captain, to act as quartermaster, and to remain at Camp Dyer to have the care and management of the property of the state at that station until further orders.

IV. The quartermaster-general will furnish the necessary transportation to carry out the provisions of this order.

V. The commander-in-chief desires to convey to Lieut.-Col. Henry B. Rose his sincere thanks for the able and satisfactory manner in which he has performed the duties of post commandant. The commander-in-chief also desires to express his appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the officers associated with Colonel Rose, from time to time, in the administration of the post, and to thank them individually therefor.

By order of, &c.,

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

CAMP ALGER, VA., July 28, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Six actual cases, five doubtful, probable decrease hereafter. No new camping grounds necessary this side of Porto Rico.

C. W. ABBOT, JR.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, July 29, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Will you please issue an order continuing the assistant surgeon and the men of the hospital corps on duty at Camp Dyer, Quonset Point, until further orders, reporting to Captain Barker for instructions.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

PROVIDENCE, August 2, 1898.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL, RHODE ISLAND.

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of service at Camp Dyer during May, June, and July, 1898.

Together with the other states of the Union, Rhode Island was called upon to furnish its quota of troops in response to the first call of the president for 125,000 volunteers, to be used as the government might see fit in the war with Spain.

In order that the state might hand its quota—a regiment of infantry—over to the government in as perfect a condition as possible, it was deemed best to establish a rendezvous for recruits in some place suitable for the massing, organizing, and drilling of a large body of men. General Orders, No. 14, A. G. O., R. I., dated April 27th, c. s., established a camp of instruction at Quonset Point, and designated me as commandant of the post. Subsequently this post was, by permission of the commander-in-chief, named by post orders, "Camp Dyer," in honor of His Excellency Governor Elisha Dyer.

I arrived at this post and assumed command on Monday forenoon, May 2d.

Co. C, 2d Reg't Infantry, B. R. I. M., Capt. Luke H. Callan, numbering three officers and forty-five men, reported at the same time for guard duty.

The state chartered a steamer which made two trips a day from Providence to the camp. Late in the afternoon of May 2d, the steamer arrived on its second trip from Providence, bringing three hundred recruits, among them being Co. A, 1st Reg't of Infantry, B. R. I. M., with their officers, Captain Charles F. Tillinghast, and Lieutenants Alonzo R. Williams and Amasa M. Eaton, Jr. This company was the first state militia company to volunteer as a unit.

The recruits on arriving were divided into provisional companies, and the volunteer officers were assigned to these companies as provisional commanders.

The men were assigned quarters in No. 1 mess house. Between thirty and forty men were quartered in each section. Bed-sacks filled with straw were furnished, as also blankets, and overshoes; overcoats had previously been supplied each recruit before leaving Providence.

The state employed civilian cooks, and the meals were prepared in the kitchens adjoining the mess halls, and were served in No. 2 mess hall. The officers obtained table board for the time being at neighboring farm houses. The volunteer officers were quartered in a section of No. 3 mess hall, and Co. C, 2d regiment, was also quartered in two sections of the same house. The post officers were quartered in one end of the brigade headquarters' mess house, the other end being used as the headquarters' office. Meanwhile, the daily arrival of recruits completely filled No. 1, and the remaining sections of No. 3 mess halls, and the capacity of No. 2 mess hall, for mess purposes, was severely tested. Tents had been sent down, and it was apparent in a very few days that the recruits would have to live under canvas, owing to lack of room in the buildings, although the

weather was such as to discourage the hastening of such a course. Another difficulty was the question—where should the camp be pitched? Since the encampment of the Brigade Rhode Island Militia the previous summer, the parade, including the ground usually occupied by the tents had been plowed and sown, and was, at this time, covered with the new and tender grass. I had been instructed to keep this ground clear, and the recruits had been drilling on the several portions of the camp ground that had not been treated. The different parts of the grounds were carefully looked over with a view of selecting a camp site. For several reasons, the principal one being the distance from the water supply, no place seemed so suitable as the site usually used by the militia. The urgency of the situation amply justified the course which was taken in encroaching on the newly plowed territory. Orders from headquarters were given me to pitch the camp on that part of the ground immediately south of the mess halls, and permission given to use the whole parade ground for drill purposes. Subsequent events conclusively showed that it would have been a serious detriment to the organizing and drilling of the volunteer regiment if this field had not been used. Accordingly tents were pitched as rapidly as possible, under the efficient supervision of brigade engineer, Captain Clarence H. Greene. The camp was laid out so that a double row of seven tents, each facing towards each other, formed a company street. As fast as a street was pitched a company would be moved into tents, until, in a few days, everyone was under canvas. This gave us ample room in the mess halls for serving the meals, the whole of both Nos. 1 and 2 halls being used for that purpose, the cooking being done in both the kitchens adjoining them. The plan was for each company to furnish a detail of six men each, to act as waiters and dish washers for their respective companies. One man from each company was permanently detailed as mess chief, and he had charge of the waiters of his company, and saw that the food was properly distributed and the dishes satisfactorily washed. A commissioned officer from each company was required to be present at the beginning of each meal, to see that everything was as it should be. The post commissary was required to taste of the food of each meal, and the post surgeon was required to daily inspect the food issued, as well as the sanitary condition of the camp, I likewise made daily inspections of the kitchens, mess halls, men's quarters, sinks, and grounds, and frequent inspections of the meals.

As each company was mustered in, field ovens and cooking utensils were issued them, and they did their own cooking in tents pitched at the foot of the company streets. The several companies of the state militia, serving here as guard, also did their own cooking with field kits, and the results were in all cases highly satisfactory, The experience conclusively proves that the practice heretofore maintained in our militia camps of employing caterers to furnish, cook, and serve food for the soldiers, can be very easily discontinued. The troops can be better fed, and at much less expense, by the state issuing rations to the several commands, and having them do their own cooking and serving ; besides, it would give them the needed experience in this most important part of a soldier's life.

The caterer's profits, and the cost of the hired waiters, could thus be applied to the purchase of the necessary apparatus and utensils. I sincerely hope to see the Rhode Island militia hereafter go to camp with field cooking outfits and individual mess kits, and each company do its own cooking. The men could carry their rations into the mess houses to eat, since we already have those buildings.

The necessary camp work was performed under the direction of the post quartermaster, by civilian employees—four in number—and by fatigue parties detailed each day from the recruits. When there were any prisoners they were generally employed for this purpose.

The drilling of the recruits, under the first call for volunteers, progressed well. The militia officers who were to join the regiment, and were in camp, did excellent work. The recruits had no rifles as yet, none being issued until after they were mustered in.

The provisonal companies were drilled by their provisional officers, in the school of the soldier and company, as far as it was possible to go without arms. It was surprising to see how rapidly the recruits improved in set-up and in the marching movements.

Major C. L. Heizman, surgeon U. S. army, assigned by the war department as examining surgeon, arrived and commenced his examinations on the 5th of May. The building known as the governor's mess hall was used throughout the whole period for the surgeon's examining room, and proved to be well adapted for that purpose.

Tents for the post officers were pitched just southeast, and those for the regimental headquarters just northeast of the brigade headquarters' mess house. All the officers who had heretofore been quartering in this building moved into tents, and the whole building was utilized for administrative work. There was a vast amount of clerical work required, and the capacity of this building was fully used to accommodate the officers and clerks of both the post and regiment. Right here I desire to pay a well deserved tribute to the faithful and thorough work of 1st Lieutenant Howard I. Gardner, adjutant 1st battalion, 1st regiment infantry, B. R. I. M., who worthily filled the position of post adjutant from May 9th until July 2d. The careful and methodical manner in which he performed the duties of his office during those very busy days are deserving of great credit, and my hearty thanks are due him for his valuable assistance.

The hospital tents, on the recommendation of Lt.-Col, C H. French, medical director, B. R. I. M., were pitched on the lot northeast of the store-house. This was done before it had been decided to use the newly plowed territory.

Colonel Abbot arrived in camp on the 7th of May, with several of his field and staff officers, and assumed command of the regiment. A few days afterwards the list of officers who were to receive commissions in the regiment was made known and the several captains were busily engaged in making up their lists of names for their companies.

Meanwhile, the work of Major Heizman, who was assisted by Major L. S. Hill and Lieutenants N. D. Harvey and R. R. Robinson, surgeon and assistant surgeons of the regiment, was progressing as rapidly as possible.

Those men who were rejected by the surgeons were returned to the place of their enrollment, at the expense of the state. Those men who became dissatisfied and desired to withdraw before they were mustered in, were also returned in the same manner. There were a few men whom it was deemed to be for the best interest of the service to be rid of, and they were similarly returned.

The field and staff of the regiment, officially known as the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Infantry, were mustered in on the 10th of May (except the three surgeons, who were mustered in on the 7th of May) by Captain C. H. Murray, 4th U. S. Cavalry, who had been designated by the war department as mustering officer for this regiment. The regimental surgeons were mustered in prior to this in order that they might assist in the examination of recruits. The several parts of the regiment were mustered into the service of the United States in the following order:

	Officers.	Men.
May 7, surgeons	3	..
" 10, field and balance of staff	7	5
" 11, Co. F, Captain Bliss	3	78
" 12, " G, " Forsyth	3	77
" " " E, " Ledward	3	77
" 13, " C, " Whipple	2	77
" 14, " A, " Tillinghast	3	77
" " " B, " Cook	3	77
" " " D, " McGill	3	77
" " " I, " Patstone	3	77
" " " H, " Kelly	3	77
" " lieutenant of Co. C	1	..
" 16, Co. L, Captain Card	3	77
" " hospital stewards	..	3
" 17, Co. M, Captain Hackett	3	77
" " band	..	20
" 18, Co. K, Captain Slyne	3	81
" " private of Co. C	..	1
	46	958

As soon as the companies were mustered in the men were furnished throughout with uniforms, underclothing, shoes, arms, and equipments. No. 3 mess hall was used for a clothing depot, and the distribution of clothing was in charge of Captain Joseph M. Vose, of the brigade staff, who had been assigned to duty in the quartermaster department.

After the companies had been mustered in, and the recruits had had some drill with rifles, the guard for the camp was furnished from the regiment, and Co. C, of the Second Regiment Infantry, B. R. I. M., was relieved. I desire to express my appreciation of the excellent services rendered by Captain Callan and his officers and men, who performed the duties assigned them in a very efficient manner. The men in this company

are well disciplined and proficient in guard duty. My thanks are due this company for their willing co-operation and assistance.

During these busy days of organization we were honored frequently by the visits of the commander-in-chief, and by his personal attention to details many difficulties were removed and the way made easy.

The weather during the month of May was extremely bad, a large amount of rain falling, frequently accompanied by heavy wind, with low temperature. However, in spite of such abundance of cold and wet, the health of the men was very good, there being comparatively few cases of sickness requiring confinement in the hospital. The immense amount of rain which we had during this month showed conclusively that if this camp is to be used for a considerable length of time, it would be very desirable, if not absolutely necessary, to have some system of drainage, or else that there should be such grading done as would carry off the surface water. Many tents were flooded during these heavy rain-falls this month, and the ground being thoroughly saturated did not absorb the water for days. While on this subject of drainage, I beg to suggest that I deem it very important to have a simple system of pipes to carry off dirty water from the kitchens and lavatories. These latter, two in number, have been erected since the camp was opened, and are well appreciated by the men, who find them very convenient for bathing purposes and for washing clothing.

On the 21st of May the regiment was presented with a beautiful stand of colors by General William Ames. A very large and distinguished party visited the camp on that occasion. His Excellency, the commander-in-chief and staff, with many state officials, members of the general assembly, veterans of the civil war, and a large number of ladies were present. An extra steamboat brought the state officials, and by permission of the commander-in-chief an excursion boat was permitted to land a large number of persons who wished to see the regiment and the interesting ceremony.

The showing made by the regiment on that occasion was a revelation to most of the visitors, who were totally unprepared to see such a development of drill, set-up, and steadiness in recruits, and such complete equipment in so short a time. It is well to consider, however, that there was quite a proportion of militia-men among the recruits, and they furnished a leaven of drilled men which certainly had its influence upon the whole mass.

Company A, Captain Tillinghast, acted as escort to the colors, and after the presentation delivered them in due form to Co. D, Captain McGill—the color company. The appearance of the regiment on that day was a glorious sight, and one that will ever linger in memory as one of the most thrilling military spectacles ever seen.

Orders arrived for the regiment to proceed to Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va., and through the efforts of Governor Dyer, the secretary of war gave his permission for it to go via Providence, and to make a street parade there, thus giving an opportunity to the citizens of Rhode Island to see the regiment before it left for the front. The regiment left Camp Dyer,

for Providence, shortly after noon on the 26th of May, embarking on two special steamers.

The president had issued his second call for volunteers, and it was necessary to immediately prepare the camp for the arrival of more recruits. Rhode Island's quota under this call was to be 329 infantry, who were to be added to the 1st regiment to increase their number to the maximum, and two batteries of light artillery.

The 1st Separate Company of Infantry, B. R. I. M., Captain Robert W. Blount, reported just before the departure of the regiment. This company was to perform guard duty for the camp. A few days intervening between the departure of the regiment and the arrival of the second call men were spent in preparing the camp for the new men. The regiment took with them the tents they had been using, including the hospital tents. It was, therefore, necessary to pitch additional tents which were sent from Providence. There being no large hospital tents the ordinary sized wall tents owned by the state were used for this purpose, the hospital at this time being located on the west end of the parade ground, between the headquarters' buildings and the water tower.

The first recruits under the second call arrived by steamer, from Providence, on the 31st day of May. There were 194 infantry recruits, and they were in charge of Major H. S. Tanner, of the 1st Regiment Infantry, B. R. I. M., and Captains John C. Lythgoe and Luke H. Callan, of the 2d Regiment Infantry, B. R. I. M., who had been detailed to act as instructors and drill masters.

On June 6th, Captain Henry Wolcott, of the Machine Gun Battery, B. R. I. M., arrived with 105 of his command who had been enrolled for one of the volunteer light batteries, to be known as Light Battery B, 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Artillery.

From this time recruits arrived daily, in small numbers, for both the infantry and batteries. Several officers and non-commissioned officers of the Rhode Island militia had been detailed as drill masters for the infantry recruits. These recruits were formed as before in provisional companies, and were placed in charge of the state officers. I directed the general plan and scope of the drill and instruction, and the details were carried out under the immediate supervision of Major Tanner, the other officers being required to work under his direction. Too much praise cannot be given to Major Tanner and officers of the militia, who were charged with this duty, for the efficient manner in which it was conducted. By dint of much hard work, considerable patience, and a great amount of tact and skill on their part, these entirely raw recruits—for there were but a few militia-men among them—became speedily a well-drilled and disciplined body of men. It was truly surprising to see the progress made, and it reflects great credit upon the instructors.

The officers and non-commissioned officers comprising the detail from the Rhode Island militia of drill masters for recruits, were as follows:

Major Herbert S. Tanner.....1st Regiment Infantry.
Captain John C. Lythgoe.....2d " "

Captain Arthur F. Roberts	1st	Regiment	Infantry.
" Louis A. Lynch	2d	"	"
" Luke H. Callan	2d	"	"
" Ralph S. Hamilton, Jr	1st	"	"
" Foster H. Townsend	1st	"	"
Lieutenant William S. Sutherland	1st	"	"
Sergeant Edward E. Lenan, Co. D	1st	"	"
" John Kennedy, Co. C	2d	"	"
Corporal Ellery A. Pomroy, Co. B	1st	"	"
" Harry Truman, Co. D	1st	"	"
" Joseph Wood, Co. B	1st	"	"
" Walter H. Horton, Co. B	1st	"	"
" James T. Connors, Co. C	2d	"	"

The following list of calls in force June 1st, will show the daily routine of work:

Reveille: First Call	5:45	A. M.
Reveille	6:00	"
Assembly (roll call and setting-up drill) immediately after.		
Mess Call	6:30	"
Sick Call	7:00	"
Fatigue Call	7:15	"
1st Sergeant's Call	7:20	"
Drill Call	7:40	"
Drill: Assembly	7:45	"
Recall	8:45	"
Guard Mounting	8:50	"
Guard Mounting: Assembly	9:00	"
Adjutant's Call, immediately after.		
Drill Call	9:55	"
Drill: Assembly	10:00	"
Recall	11:00	"
Recall from Fatigue	11:45	"
Mess Call	12:00	M.
Fatigue Call	1:00	P. M.
Drill Call	1:01	"
Drill: Assembly	1:05	"
Recall	2:00	"
Drill Call	2:55	"
Drill: Assembly	3:00	"
Recall	4:00	"
School Call—Non.-Com. Officers	4:15	"
Recall from Fatigue	5:15	"
Mess Call	5:30	"

First Call—ten minutes before sunset.
Retreat: Assembly—roll call, sunset.
Retreat, immediately after.

Tattoo	9:00	P. M.
Taps	9:15	"
Call to Quarters	10:45	"
Taps	11:00	"

On June 8th, Captain E. R. Barker, Light Battery A, B. R. I. M., arrived overland with his battery, the members of which had been enrolled as volunteers. The horses used were hired by the state. These horses were kept here until the 1st of July when they were ordered to be returned to their owners. A portion of the men of battery A came with the guns, overland; the remainder arrived by steamer, 162 in all.

We had heard rumors, from time to time, of the coming of volunteer organizations from other states to this camp ground, and during the month of June orders from the headquarters of the department of the East, U. S. army, were issued, assigning the headquarters and four companies of the 47th N. Y. U. S. Volunteer Infantry to Quonset Point. A staff officer from the headquarters of the department came to inspect the camp, with the view of ascertaining its capacity for accommodating these troops. This officer expressed himself as being much pleased with the location, and its suitableness for a military camp. The water supply he found to be ample. However, the troops did not come.

During the time the camp has been maintained the water supply has been very largely increased. Three new wells have been sunk, and a new pumping engine added. The two engines have been so connected that either one or both can be used, thus ensuring a supply of water in case of accident to one of the engines. The supply of water has been increased from eighteen gallons to sixty gallons per minute. It would be very desirable to have another water tank of sufficient height to give strong enough pressure for fire protection. If this were done, hydrants could be located in convenient places, and a hand hose carriage installed, together with coils of hose located in the several buildings, the troops could be exercised in fire drill, and there would thus be afforded excellent protection.

A new sink has been built for the guard house, and the closet in that building removed. An addition to the engine house, to accommodate the new pumping engine, has been erected, and an addition to the headquarters' stable, for a carriage house, was in process of erection when I left camp. A telephone was installed in the headquarters' office during the early days of camp, and the wires so carried that the instrument can be removed to the farmer's house when there are no troops in camp.

The horses and wagons necessary to perform the camp work were hired until about the first of July, when eight horses and the necessary wagons were purchased for the state by Major George S. Tingley, 1st Battalion Cavalry, B. R. I. M. This was an economical measure, and proved much more satisfactory than the former method.

Major Heizmann arrived again on the 9th of June and commenced the physical examination of recruits, which progressed rapidly.

Lieutenants Cutler, Spink, and Richmond, of the 1st R. I. Vol. Infantry, arrived from Camp Alger, having been designated as mustering offi-

cers for the recruits who were to be added to their regiment. They mustered in the men individually, each officer mustering in the quota for his battalion of the regiment.

On June 13th the men for the 1st battalion were mustered in by Lieutenant Spink, those for the 2d battalion were mustered in on June 15th by Lieutenant Cutler, and Lieutenant Richmond mustered in the men for the 3d battalion on June 17th.

On June 14th the 1st Separate Company were relieved by Troop B, 1st Battalion Cavalry, B. R. I. M., Captain William A. Maynard, commanding.

The 1st Separate Company of Infantry performed their duties faithfully and well. The men showed great improvement in their duties during their tour, and proved themselves to be earnest and efficient. My thanks are due the officers and men of this company for their willing co-operation and assistance.

The drill of the infantry recruits under the second call was somewhat handicapped by the lack of rifles, as there were but one hundred and twenty available for about four hundred men until after they were mustered in and the new rifles were issued. The companies took turns in having the use of the rifles, and acquired a fair degree of efficiency in the manual. After they had their own rifles issued, large details from the recruits were made for guard duty for purposes of instruction. They were mounted with the regular guard company—Troop B, R. I. M.—and for several days there was a guard of sixty men, allowing twenty posts, which completely surrounded the camp.

The discipline was very good throughout; minor cases of some infraction of rules, of course, occurred frequently, but these were easily handled. On one occasion, about 10 o'clock, P. M., I received a telephone message from East Greenwich that a large number of soldiers from camp were at that place creating a disturbance. I telephoned other places in the town, and, while all agreed that there was quite a number of men there, they did not seem to agree regarding the disturbance. However, as a complaint had been made it seemed best to act, and I sent a provost guard of mounted men, under Major Tanner, to look after the men. I used the cavalry orderly detail of six men, and twelve men from Battery A, who had at that time the horses hired by the state, for this guard. They succeeded in arresting about fifteen men, and clearing the town of the rest. These men had gone there to attend a circus, and after the performance were wandering up and down the main street, but as far as could be ascertained were not making a disturbance. Those that the provost guard did not capture were taken by the camp guard as they returned to camp, and the next morning found thirty-three prisoners in the guard house, this comprising the whole number who had been out. These men had left camp limits without permission, and with but five posts of the guard it was not a difficult thing to do. When the news came of the large number of men out of camp, the whole of Troop B, the guard company, was posted, so that those who escaped the provost and expected an easy time slipping into camp were disappointed. They ran into the arms of watchful sentries where they least expected them.

On another occasion, one Sunday, there was an attempted demonstration by a number of the recruits, regarding some fancied grievance about an excursion boat. There had been a boat advertised to stop at camp, but in the Sunday morning papers, which, by the way, did not reach camp on this particular morning, the trip was announced to be postponed. This, probably, the men did not know. In the afternoon a steamer came from down the bay to within half a mile of the camp wharf, where it stopped a few minutes, and then turned about and went on up the river. It happened that two officers were on the wharf, and it was presumably supposed by the men—numbers of whom had run down to the wharf upon the approach of the boat—that the landing had been forbidden by the officers on the wharf. Such, however, was not the case, as the boat made no attempt to come nearer than about half a mile. The men then marched in a body to the headquarters' building, and attempted a demonstration. They, however, were ordered to their quarters, and afterwards I addressed them, briefly, at the retreat parade, upon certain duties of soldiers, and there was no further trouble.

I make mention of these two incidents merely because they attained considerable notoriety. On the whole, men showed a willingness to work and obey orders that was very pleasing.

By permission of the commander-in-chief, the Army Christian Commission of the Y. M. C. A. established a reading and correspondence room for the use of the men in camp. They were permitted to occupy three sections of No. 1 mess hall, and these, united into one large room by means of the sliding doors, were tastefully decorated, and furnished with tables, stools, an organ, reading matter, and games. Writing material was furnished the men, free of charge, by the commission. This room was greatly appreciated by the men, and was frequented by large numbers during the off-duty hours. I consider that the work done in this camp, by the commission, was of great benefit to the men, and its influence was certainly helpful towards good discipline.

On June 22d, the additional men for the 1st R. I. Vol. Infantry left camp via steamer, for Providence, bound for Camp Alger, in charge of the three officers who mustered them in. This left at camp the two batteries A and B. They had expected to have 175 men and six guns each, but orders from the war department came to make them four-gun batteries, with 110 men each, including officers. They had recruited for the greater number, and hence had to send home a large number of men.

A sufficient number of men having been accepted by the examining surgeon for its quota, Battery A was mustered into the service of the United States by Lieutenant Hamilton Rowan, 2d Artillery, U. S. A., on the 25th of June. On the 28th of June, Battery B was likewise mustered in.

The work of uniforming and equipping the batteries, on the part of the state, progressed rapidly, and in a few days after their muster in they had everything that was to come from the state. They, however, continued to draw their rations from the state until the 1st of August, when—arrangements having been made therefor—they commenced upon regular government rations. This practically ended the work of the state with

these troops. They had been ordered by the general commanding the department of the East, in whose jurisdiction they were, to take station at Quonset Point, the privilege of using the state camp ground having been courteously extended the government by our commander-in-chief.

On July 8th Troop B, 1st Battalion Cavalry, B. R. I. M., were relieved as the guard company. They had performed most excellent work, and proved themselves very efficient and thoroughly informed upon the duties of a guard.

I desire to give my thanks to the officers for their zeal and faithfulness, and to express my appreciation of the soldierly qualities of the men of this troop. A detail of mounted orderlies from Troop B, under the charge of Sergeant J. J. Richards, was on duty here from early in May, and performed its duties in a very satisfactory manner.

Troop B was succeeded by Captain Edward T. Jones, with one lieutenant and twenty men of Troop A, 1st Battalion Cavalry, B. R. I. M., who reported on July 8th for guard duty. The number of men in camp having decreased, it was considered that the guard might with safety be made smaller, and, consequently, only a detail from Troop A was sent to camp, instead of a full company or troop as heretofore. The officers and men of Troop A performed the duties assigned them well and faithfully, and I desire here to express my appreciation of their services, and to thank them for their earnest co-operation.

In accordance with General Orders, No. 37, A. G. O., R. I., dated July 28th, c. s., the state military post at Camp Dyer, Quonset Point, was formally closed on August 1st, and the officers and men of the Rhode Island militia were relieved. I turned over the camp and property to the representative of the quartermaster department.

The following tables show the number of recruits which arrived in camp under both calls, the number rejected on the physical examination, the number of discharges and desertions, and the number mustered in.

FIRST CALL.

May	2	300	Recruits arrived.
"	3	126	" "
"	4	99	" "
"	5	75	" "
"	6	163	" "
"	7	192	" "
"	8	1	" "
"	9	81	" "
"	10	6	" "
"	11	20	" "
"	12	19	" "
"	12	*46	" "
"	13	10	" "

* From Westerly, and enrolled in camp.

May 14	12	Recruits arrived.
" 16	24	" "
" 16	*10	" "
" 17	24	" "
" 18	9	" "
Total	1,217	
Regimental officers	46	
Total	1,263	

SUMMARY.—FIRST CALL.

Rejected on physical examination	128
Discharged for various reasons	71
" quota filled	32
Deserted	28
	259
Mustered in	1,004
Total	1,263

SECOND CALL.

Date.	Recruits Arrived.			Total Infantry and Artillery.	Rejected, Discharged, or Deserted.		
	Infantry.	Artillery.			Infantry.	Artillery.	Total.
		Batt. A.	Batt. B.				
May 31	194	.....	.....	194	.....	.....	.....
June 1	37	.....	.....	37	1	.....	1
" 2	27	.....	.....	27	6	.....	6
" 3	26	.....	.....	26	4	.....	4
" 4	16	.....	.....	16	3	.....	3
" 6	30	.....	105	135	6	.....	6
" 7	27	7	30	64	4	3	7
" 8	19	162	17	198	.....	2	2
" 9	12	15	15	42	10	5	15
" 10	7	10	7	24	13	4	17
" 11	6	4	7	17	5	7	12
" 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 13	6	2	2	10	9	8	17
" 14	12	4	7	23	9	9	18
" 15	2	1	1	4	15	4	19
" 16	2	.....	5	7	6	10	16
" 17	1	.....	1	2	6	2	8
" 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9
" 20	4	.....	.....	4	1	9	10
" 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7
" 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15
" 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	38
" 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20
" 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
" 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	29
Totals	428	205	197	†830	99	182	281

* From Westerly, and enrolled in camp. † 14 enrolled in camp.

Summary.—Second Call.

Infantry.

Rejected on physical examination	49	
Discharged for various reasons	36	
Deserted	14	
Mustered in	329	
Total infantry recruits		428

Artillery.

Battery A.

Rejected on physical examination	7	
Discharged for various reasons	20	
Discharged to reduce battery	65	
Deserted	3	
Mustered in	110	
Total recruits Battery A	205	

Battery B.

Rejected on physical examination	17	
Discharged for various reasons	30	
Discharged to reduce battery	37	
Deserted	3	
Mustered in	110	
Total recruits Battery B	197	
Total artillery recruits		402
Total recruits, second call		830

The following officers served at this post, on my staff, for the periods set opposite their names :

Quartermaster, Captain Andrew Gray, Q. M., B. R. I. M., April 25 to May 7.

Commissary, 1st Lt. Edgar A. Gove, Jr., Com., 1st Inf., B. R. I. M., April 25 to July 1.

Adjutant, 1st Lt. Frank A. Cook, R. I. M., April 29, to May 9.

Surgeon, 1st Lt., William F. Barry, Asst. Surg., 2d Infantry, B. R. I. M., April 29 to May 9.

Engineer, Captain Clarence H. Greene, Eng., B. R. I. M., May 4 to June 13; and quartermaster, June 13 to August 1.

Quartermaster, 1st Lt. Charles H. Weaver, Battery A, Light Artillery, B. R. I. M., May 7 to June 13.

Surgeon, Lieut. Charles F. Peckham, Surg., Naval Battalion, R. I. M., May 7 to May 19.

Adjutant, 1st Lt. Howard I. Gardner, Adjutant, 1st Batt., 1st Infantry, B. R. I. M., May 9 to July 2.

Surgeon, 1st Lt., Augustus W. Calder, Hospital Corps, B. R. I. M., May 26 to June 4, and July 14 to July 28.

Surgeon, 1st Lt. Harlan P. Abbott, Asst. Surg., 1st Infantry, B. R. I. M., June 4 to June 24, and July 28 to August 1.

Surgeon, Major James L. Wheaton, Jr., Surg., 1st Infantry, B. R. I. M., June 10 to June 22.

Surgeon, Major William E. Wilson, Surg., 1st Cavalry, B. R. I. M., June 24 to July 5,

Commissary, 1st Lt. Martin S. Fanning, Q. M., 1st Infantry, B. R. I. M., June 29 to August 1, and adjutant, July 2 to August 1.

Surgeon, 1st Lt. George H. Crooker, Hospital Corps, B. R. I. M., July 5 to July 14.

Clerk at headquarters, Charles A. Towne, May 19 to August 1.

It is a pleasure, as well as a duty I owe these officers, to say that each one performed his duty in a most efficient and thorough manner. Each one entered into the spirit of his work earnestly and enthusiastically. Our relations with each other were at all times of the most pleasant character, and I could ask for no better associates than the courteous gentlemen whom I have had the honor and pleasure of serving with at Camp Dyer. My most sincere thanks are due them for their hearty co-operation and support.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,

HENRY B. ROSE,
Lieut.-Col., R. I. M.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 5, 1898.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C.

On behalf of the people of Rhode Island, I have the honor respectfully to ask if the First Regiment, Rhode Island United States Volunteer Infantry is to be permitted to go to Porto Rico at this time?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 10, 1898.

Col. JOHN H. WETHERELL, A. D. C.,
Newport, R. I.

Will you please call upon family of the late Private Ross and express my deep sympathy to them, and ascertain if they desire any military honors at funeral.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 13, 1898.

Brigadier-General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL—The First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry is very anxious to remain in the service, and to be assigned to do garrison duty in the fall in some of the newly acquired possessions of the United States, if any of the volunteer regiments are to be retained for that prupose.

As the department well knows, the regiment is in fine condition, is well-equipped with everything necessary, including canvas suits. It has won most favorable comment for its high standing, and the people of Rhode Island, having contributed without stint to make this regiment perfect in every way, would greatly appreciate the honor of having it designated as one of the regiments to occupy any of the territory to be protected by the United States.

Will you please lay this request before the president of the United States, and the honorable secretary of war?

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island.

IN CAMP, AT THOROUGHFARE, VA.,
August 13, 1898.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR DYER—I send you, by this mail, a Manassas newspaper, which says so many good things about the 1st R. I. that I know you will be interested to read it.

In explanation, I will say that I was sent in advance of the main army, with six companies, to do provost duty at that place, and that Captain Cook is still retained there with his company. We expect to leave here Monday or Tuesday, en route to Middletown Pa.

The health of the command is, as a whole, very good indeed.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK A. COOK.

Temporary Camp of the 2nd Division 2nd Army Corps, Brig.-Gen. Geo. W. Davis Commanding, at Bull Run, en route to Thoroughfare Gap, Va., August, 1898.

MANASSAS, VA., August 10th, 1898.

Colonel C. W. ABBOT, Jr.,
Commanding 1st R. I. Infantry.

DEAR SIR—It affords me much pleasure in forwarding the enclosed Manassas newspaper, to give my personal testimony in favor of your command. While here they have been extremely courteous, both officers and men, efficient in the discharge of their duties, and will leave behind them a reputation unsullied by a single unpleasant act of conduct unbecoming a soldier.

Tender my regards to Lt.-Col. Cook, whom I had the honor to meet while on duty here. Your truly,

THOMAS O. TAYLOR,
Mayor of Manassas.

CAMP DYER, August 17, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,

DEAR SIR—A few of the facts which I desire to submit for your consideration are these :

Battery B arrived in camp June 6, 1898, with 110 men, and during the three following weeks the number was increased to 195, of whom 106 were ultimately selected, the remainder being sent home. The battery was mustered in June 28, 1898, and is not yet fully equipped.

The discipline, personnel, and drill are of the highest.

The battery is in every way worthy of a continuous existence, and it is the earnest hope of the officers and men that a way may be found to retain this command in service, for a time, at least.

We are anxious for some duty out of the country, it matters not where, only give us the opportunity.

Very respectfully,

HENRY WOLCOTT.

THOROUGHFARE, VA., August 18, 1898.

To ELISHA DYER, Governor,
Providence.

Shoes and clothing arrived to-day. Many thanks.

ABBOT,
Colonel.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 20, 1898.

Lieut.-Col. FRANK A. COOK.

MY DEAR COLONEL—I am greatly indebted to you for your kind letter of 13th inst., inclosing a letter from the mayor of Manassas, which I re-

turn. I cannot tell you how gratified I am at the encomiums everywhere bestowed upon the First Rhode Island. One of the chief sources of pleasure and of pride to me, personally, has been the splendid record made by your regiment under all the trying, galling experiences it has encountered since leaving home. To every officer and man, dear colonel, Rhode Island should be deeply grateful. As for myself, my own appreciation of you all finds no expression in words.

With kindest regards,

Always faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 24, 1898.

THE SURGEON IN CHARGE,
Fort Meyer Hospital, Fort Meyer, Va.

Thank you for telegram. I am glad to know patients so well cared for. Please see that Rhode Island soldiers lack nothing. We stand ready to supply anything they need. If any Rhode Island soldier should be critically ill, please wire me at once; collect.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 26, 1898.

DR. GARDNER T. SWARTS,
Secretary State Board of Health.

DEAR SIR—I am desirous of offering our state camp grounds at Quonset Point, to the U. S. government for a convalescent camp. Before doing so I should like to get your opinion as to the danger, if any, to which our own people might be exposed in case the government saw fit to accept the offer. Will you kindly give me your opinion, in writing, sometime tomorrow?

Anything I can do in behalf of the state to relieve the sick and suffering soldiers, I am anxious to do.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 27, 1898.

Brigadier-General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL—I have the honor respectfully to ask that the six 3½-inch steel breech-loading field pieces issued to Rhode Island just previous to the war, and the six caissons, combination battery wagon and forge, and the harnesses for the same, may be turned over to this state upon the muster out of the two light batteries at Quonset Point. The disappointment of these two batteries at the sudden termination of their anticipated service is very keen, and shared by everyone at home.

I respectfully ask that this request of mine may be honored without further delay, as the batteries are about to be mustered out.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 27, 1898.

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

Will you kindly wire me to whom I shall apply to ascertain when hospital trains from the south are likely to pass through the city of Providence. I desire to provide the sick soldiers with hot coffee and rolls on their way through.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27, 1898.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

Your telegram, asking as to time hospital train will pass through Providence, received. Surgeon-general of the army gives entire directions to movement of that train. Inquiry of him will meet with prompt reply.

LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 27, 1898.

THE SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

I desire to provide hot coffee, or other suitable refreshment, for sick soldiers passing through Providence upon hospital trains, also to have medical assistance at railroad station if needed. Will you please cause me to be notified by telegraph, a few hours in advance of scheduled arrival of trains at Providence.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF R. I.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
48 Weybosset street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 27, 1898.

His Excellency, ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry concerning the danger, if any, to our own people in the state, if the state camp at Quonset Point was occupied as a convalescent camp, I will state that if the sanitary control was under the administration of the present ranking officer of the *state* militia, that I should have no serious fears of the spread in the state of any of the diseases which are liable to be brought here. If under other than state control, I should, under the present experiences at other camps, not care to assume the responsibility of recommending the camp for such use.

At present the only diseases which we should consider as dangerous to the state, are yellow fever, diphtheria, and measles, all of which are being imported at the present time. Any of these could be satisfactorily isolated, and controlled from contact with other residents in the state, if proper precautions should be taken. With the control in indifferent or careless hands, these diseases would be a menace to the state.

If the camp were so occupied, the introduction of the sewage system proposed, and the filling in of the pond holes on the site of previous company streets, would be desirable.

Yours truly,

GARDNER T. SWARTS,
Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

The trains passing through Providence with troops are not hospital trains, and I have no information about them or contract over them ; if you will nominate a competent physician I will give him a contract to look after the sick on trains passing through your city, and he can find from railroad official when they are due.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 28, 1898.

Brig.-General GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General,
Washington, D. C.

Your telegram received. Quartermaster-general, Washington, to whom I wired first, answered as follows:—"Surgeon-general of the army gives entire directions to movement of that train. Inquiry of him will meet with prompt reply." Your telegram to me, says: "The trains passing through Providence, with troops, are not hospital trains, and I have no information about them or contract with them." In reply to your further statement that I can find from railroad officials when the trains are due, I have to say that the railroad officials can only tell me of the departure of such trains from New London, two hours time, not long enough to get coffee or suitable refreshments down to the train. It seems incomprehensible to this office that neither the quartermaster-general's nor the surgeon-general's department, can give any information of the movements of sick soldiers coming on special trains, as they did on Friday last, through this city. As governor of Rhode Island, I desire to help these suffering men in any way I can, and I shall pursue my inquiries if they have to go to the president of the United States. There must be some one who knows, and I shall find him.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

The only hospital train under the control of the medical department is now bringing a load of sick from Tampa, Fla., to Fort McPherson, Georgia. I desire to assist you in every way, but have no information about trains passing through Providence. I presume the trains referred to are transporting troops, and that one or more cars are attached for the sick accom-

panying the command. They are under the direction of the quartermaster's department.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor Rhode Island.
Providence, R. I.

Surgeon-general has shown me your dispatch of this date; this office understood your dispatch of yesterday to refer to what is known as a hospital train, which is under the direction of the surgeon-general. The depot quartermaster, New York city, has been instructed by me to request the officials of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford company to wire you the time of departure from New York, and probable time of arrival in your city, of all trains carrying troops. I regret exceedingly that any misunderstanding has arisen.

LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 28, 1898.

Brig.-General GEORGE H. KENYON,
Surgeon-General, R. I.

GENERAL—I have been endeavoring to ascertain from both quartermaster and surgeon-general departments, Washington, how I could be notified of the intended arrival in this city of hospital trains from the south. I offered, if I were so informed, to provide hot coffee and suitable refreshment as the trains stopped here for a few moments, and I also offered medical assistance if needed. So far, all the satisfaction I can get is that if I will nominate a proper physician as "contract surgeon" the surgeon-general will give him a contract to be on hand at the railroad station to minister to any sick soldiers that needed attention. Will you kindly suggest some young doctor who has had experience this summer, and who could give the time. There are not more than five or six trains daily, upon which sick soldiers would be brought through. Pending this will you see the railroad officials and see if they would permit our own military surgeons to minister to sick soldiers traveling alone through this state. I would like a surgeon detailed, and a hospital corps man to assist him, beginning as soon as possible. The surgeon to be provided with such medical stores, etc., as he could use in the few moments the trains are here.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 28, 1898.

Col. JOHN H. WETHERELL, A. D. C.,
Newport, R. I.

Will you please, to-day, call upon Hon. Perry Belmont, and tender him, from me, the services of such of our military or naval companies in Newport, for Lieutenant Tiffany's funeral, as he may desire.

If he wishes a firing party only, please give the necessary orders for it. If he wishes both companies to do escort duty the state will pay for it. This telegram is your authority. Please let me know later if you have seen him.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 28, 1898.

Hon. PERRY BELMONT,
Newport, R. I.

Will you kindly convey to the family of the late Lieutenant Tiffany my sincerest sympathy for them in their great sorrow. Lieutenant Tiffany's exalted patriotism and undaunted valor will never be forgotten. Colonel Wetherell, of my staff, will call upon you to-day to ascertain what military honors the state might be permitted to render at the funeral. After conferring with you, Colonel Wetherell is instructed to arrange for attendance at the funeral, to-morrow, such detail from either or both the state military forces as you desire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 28, 1898.

Col. JOHN H. WETHERELL,
Colonel and A. D. C.,
Newport, R. I.

Will you kindly attend funeral of Lieutanant Tiffany, to-morrow, in fatigue uniform, and represent me.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor, &c.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 28, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Would it be possible for you, early this week, to go down to Camp Meade and look over our regiment? I would very much like to know the actual condition, feeling, and temper of the men, how much sickness they have, and everything about them. I understand Middletown is ten miles below Harrisburg, and Harrisburg is reached three or four times a day by very good trains from Philadelphia. I would like to go myself only I cannot possibly go away.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, SECOND DIV., SECOND A. C.,
CAMP G. G. MEADE, PA., August 28, 1898.

TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.
Through proper channels.

SIR—It having been published in the daily papers that the 1st R. I U. S. Vols. belonging to my brigade were soon to be mustered out, I have the honor to state that with reference to this organization that it is fully equipped even to canvas uniforms. Judging from my observation of this and other regiments of the 2d division, I have no hesitation in saying that this is one of the best in the command, being well-drilled and disciplined. Its colonel is a captain in the regular infantry, and an officer in whom I place great confidence. Its lieutenant-colonel is a graduate of West Point. It is composed of an excellent class of officers and men. If the selection of regiments to be retained is by merit, I think the 1st R. I. U. S. Vols. should be kept in service.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) NELSON COLE,
Brig.-Gen. Comd'g 3d Brigade.

FIRST ENDORSEMENT.
HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
CAMP MEADE, PA., August 28, 1898.

Respectfully forwarded. I heartily subscribe to all stated by the brigade commander. The 1st R. I. regiment is one of the most efficient volunteer regiments I have ever seen. Its drill, efficiency, and esprit are all that I could wish. I earnestly recommend its retention in the service.

(Signed) GEO. W. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General.

Temporary Bridge over Bull Run, for transportation of 2nd Division 2nd Army Corps, 15,000 men, en route to Thoroughfare Gap, Va., August, 1898.

SECOND ENDORSEMENT.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND A. C.,
CAMP MEADE, PA., August 28, 1898.

Respectfully forwarded to the adjutant-general, U. S. army, Washington D. C., concurring in the views expressed by the brigade and division commanders, and recommending that the regiment be retained in the service.

(Signed) WM. M. GRAHAM,
Major-General.

CAMP MEADE, PA., August 29, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Will sanitary and relief association make and send us as soon as possible, twelve hundred and fifty bed-sacks of cotton drilling, six and a half feet long, two and a half feet wide.

ABBOT,
Colonel.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 29, 1898.

Colonel ABBOT,
First Rhode Island Volunteers,
Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa.

Telegram about bed-sacks received and turned over to Relief Association. Will wire you result to-morrow. Will you please, wire me collect, if private McMahon killed by the cars has been buried, when and where; his sister anxious to know. Gen. Sackett leaves to-morrow evening for camp, can I do anything for you?

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, August 29, 1898.

To His Excellency, ELISHA DYER,
Govenor of Rhode Island.

SIR—In response to your request, I have the honor to propose Lieut. Harlan Page Abbott, assistant-surgeon of 1st Regiment B. R. I. M., for service as contract surgeon, to look after the comfort of hospital trains containing sick soldiers passing through the state.

Very respectfully yours,

GEORGE H. KENYON,
Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 30, 1898.

SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

In accordance with your proposal of twenty-eighth, to appoint contract surgeon to look after sick soldiers passing through this city, I respectfully request the appointment of Doctor Harlan P. Abbott, of this city, as contract surgeon, with such authority as will enable him to board trains passing through Providence or this state, carrying sick soldiers. Will you kindly wire me of appointment, and how soon Doctor Abbott can act.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Dr. Abbott will be appointed to date from to-day; contract will be mailed to him, compensation one hundred and fifty dollars per month.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 30, 1898.

SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Telegram received. Thank you very much for appointment of Dr. Abbott, contract surgeon. He will begin his duties at once.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island, &c.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 30, 1898.

Brig.-General GEORGE H. KENYON,
Surgeon-General, R. I.

GENERAL—I have received the following dispatch from the surgeon-general—"Dr. Abbott will be appointed to date from to-day; contract will be mailed to him. Compensation one hundred and fifty dollars per month."

First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry Regiment in shelter tents at Bull Run, temporary camp, en route to Thoroughfare Gap, Va., August, 1898.

Will you kindly arrange with Dr. Abbott to meet the trains, etc., as we agreed upon, and will you see that a member of the hospital corps is detailed, with proper supplies, to attend him each day.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 30, 1898.

The President New York, New Haven & Hartford, R. R. Co.,
New Haven, Ct.

At my request, surgeon-general U. S. army has appointed Dr. Harlan P. Abbott, contract surgeon to care for sick soldiers passing through this city and state. As he may be obliged to board your trains at stations south of Providence and go beyond Providence in the discharge of his duty, will you give him and one hospital corps attendant the necessary transportation, or do you require the state to pay their fares whenever they are compelled to travel in the discharge of their duty, say from New London to Boston, or vice versa? Will you kindly wire me; collect.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

HON. ELISHA DYER,
Providence.

Your telegram to President Clark has been referred to me. If Dr. Abbott will call at my office in N. Y., N. H. & H. office building he will be furnished transportation for himself and attendant.

E. G. BUCKLAND,
Attorney.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 31, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

With reference to the muster out of service of organization from your state, you are informed that where regiments from cities have national guard armories, these armories will be utilized, as far as practicable, for muster out. Secretary of war, therefore, bids me request that you inform this office, at the earliest moment, of the regiments from your state so situated, and the location of their armories.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I. August 31, 1898.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

In reply to your telegram of to-day I have the honor to state that there are no armories in this state sufficiently large to be utilized for muster out of regiment. Would respectfully recommend that state camp grounds, Quonset Point, be used for that purpose. Quonset Point camp grounds was made rendezvous for state troops when war was declared and regiment formed. If ordered there for muster out regiment would have to bring its own camp outfit, tentage, &c., as everything it had was supplied by state.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 31, 1898.

THE PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE,
St. Agnes Hospital,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Will you please see that the sick Rhode Island soldiers in your hospital receive everything they possibly need for care, comfort, and nourishment, and if they become critically ill, or any cases terminate fatally, please wire me at once. Any comforts our men require, not furnished by the hospital, the State of Rhode Island will provide, if you will let me know.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

ST. AGNES HOSPITAL,
PHILADELPHIA, August 31, 1898.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

HON. AND DEAR SIR—Accept our heartfelt thanks for your kind telegram in behalf of your soldiers. We are giving them our best care and attention, and we will let them relate what was done for them at St. Agnes'.

Our hospital does not enjoy any state or city help; what is done for the soldiers we do for God's and the country's glory, and for Christ's dear sake.

If Rhode Island wishes to give us any financial assistance it will be deeply appreciated as our hospital is depending upon public charity; but let this not trouble your honor as all are tenderly cared for, and every comfort and luxury allowed by the physicians is given them.

We will wire you immediately should any of the men become dangerously ill, or die. We will bear your generous message to them in turns, as they recover, so as to comfort them for many years to come.

May God reward your honor,

Yours respectfully,

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS,
Per SISTER MARY BORROMEO,
Superior.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, August 31, 1898.

THE PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL,
Philadelphia, Pa.

If there are any Rhode Island soldiers sick in your hospital will you please see that they receive everything needed in the way of care, comfort, or nourishment. If they become critically ill, or any case terminates fatally, please wire me at once ; collect. Any comforts our men require, not furnished by the hospital, the state of Rhode Island will provide if you will let me know.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 1, 1898.

SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

The Rhode Island hospital, Providence, has offered to take fifty sick soldiers from Montauk Point. Will you authorize the hospital to take them from there ; fifty is all the hospital can take, but on receipt of authorization from you to transfer these fifty soldiers they will be brought here by steamer, free of charge, with medical attendance and supplies provided. Will you please wire me at once, also giving permission for steamer, with hospital attendants, to land at Montauk Point.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Authority will be telegraphed to Colonel Forwood, chief surgeon at Camp Wikoff, to accept your offer. Wait until you hear from him.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 1, 1898.

Governor DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Your offer to take fifty sick soldiers from Montauk Point and furnish steamer, with medical attendance and supplies, is accepted; on arrival here your steamer will be admitted to quarantine wharf; please notify me a few hours before the time of your arrival.

FORWOOD.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 1, 1898.

TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER,
Camp Wikoff, L. I.

SIR—I have the honor to introduce to you Dr. John M. Peters, superintendent of the Rhode Island Hospital, who comes to Camp Wikoff to arrange for the transfer of sick soldiers to this state, the hospital having tendered to the government its treatment, and quarters, for fifty men. Dr. Peters is one of our very eminent physicians, and I shall consider it a very great favor if you will afford him every facility, and every attention in your power.

Very respectfully yours,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 1, 1898.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—May I call your attention to a suggestion which I have just sent to the Providence Journal, in regard to the establishment of a military hospital at Portsmouth Grove? If you approve of what I have said, will you not at once bring the matter to the notice of the proper authorities.

Very sincerely yours,
THOMAS M. CLARKE,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I. Sept. 2, 1898.

Colonel FORWOOD,
Medical Director, Camp Wikoff,
Montauk Point, Long Island.

In accordance with your request in telegram of first inst., I have the honor to inform you that the steamer "City of Fall River" or "City of Brockton," Col. Robert H. I. Goddard in charge, is due to arrive at your

quarantine wharf, early to-morrow (Saturday) morning. Col. Goddard comes to transfer the sick soldiers mentioned in my dispatch, fifteen others, if agreeable to you, and one or two officers whose friends desire their removal. Col. Goddard is provided with everything as promised you in my telegram of first instant.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 2, 1898.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor to ask that the First Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry may be mustered out of service at an early day. August 13th, I wrote very strongly, at the officers' suggestion, asking that the regiment be retained. I was misinformed. The adjutant-general has just visited the regiment by my direction. From his report I am forced to say, the majority of the regiment wishes to return. The undoubted prevailing public sentiment throughout the state is that now the fighting is over the government permit our men to return to their families and their occupations. I respectfully ask that this communication be laid before the president and secretary of war.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

Your telegram of yesterday came after the secretary of war left for Montauk Point. First Rhode Island Regiment has not been considered because it was understood from you and the senators of state, that it was wish of all concerned it be retained in service. I will present your request to secretary of war on his return.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 3, 1898.

SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Will you kindly permit surgeon-general, Rhode Island, and secretary state board of health permission to visit and inspect Camp Wikoff, in order to re-

port to me if it would be practicable to care for five or six hundred sick soldiers after our two batteries are mustered out. Quonset Point, the state camp ground, is almost sanitarily perfect, has abundance of pure water, directly on Narragansett Bay, has permanent buildings, cook houses, sinks, but would require guard, medical attendance, nurses. Will you kindly direct surgeon in charge to assist surgeon-general so that he can report intelligently to me. Please wire if permission is granted.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

I shall telegraph to the chief surgeon at Camp Wikoff to confer with your surgeon-general and secretary state board of health with reference to proposed plan, and to submit his recommendations to me.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 3, 1898.

SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Thank you for your courteous response to my telegram of second. Surgeon-general and secretary health board leave Monday, for Camp Wikoff. May I ask you kindly to permit Richard S. Howland, Esq., editor of the Providence Journal, and one of our best known citizens, to land with his steamer at the quarantine wharf at camp? Mr. Howland goes laden with delicacies and supplies for the sick soldiers in a steamer chartered at his own expense. If I am not presuming too much upon your time and patience, will you kindly wire permission to land, and permission to inspect hospitals.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 3, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Will you please issue a special order, directing Brigadier-General George H. Kenyon, surgeon-general Rhode Island, to proceed to

Camp Wikoff, Long Island, to consult the medical authorities there with reference to the advisability of transferring, under certain conditions, five or six hundred sick soldiers to Camp Dyer, Quonset Point, R. I. General Kenyon is to render an account of his expenses and to report to the commander-in-chief upon his return. Please forward copy of order to commanding officer at the camp.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 4, 1898.

To the Surgeon in Charge Medico-Chirurgical Hospital,
Philadelphia, Pa.,

Please wire me if any Rhode Island soldiers in your hospital are critically ill. See, please, they have everything. Kindly get from them addresses of their families here. Wire me collect, if any case results fatally.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 5, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL—Will you please issue a special order directing Brigadier-General George H. Kenyon, surgeon-general, to proceed as soon as possible to visit all hospitals where Rhode Island soldiers are being cared for.

It is my desire that General Kenyon visit every Rhode Island soldier who is sick in any hospital, ascertain his condition, see that he lacks for nothing, and assure the hospital authorities that Rhode Island stands ready to supply everything necessary for his comfort. General Kenyon will ask the hospital authorities if they will be kind enough to notify, at the expense of the state, the family of any Rhode Island soldier who may be critically ill.

In case the surgeon-general is unable to visit every hospital, as provided for in this order, he is hereby authorized to select some surgeon of the Rhode Island militia to assist him.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 6, 1898.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor, Rhode Island,
Providence.

Our train is due Providence 3:20 P. M., to-day, from New York to Boston. Has car of soldiers from Narragansett Pier to Boston.

C. PETER CLARK.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 6, 1898.

Major A. A. BARKER,
Comd'g First Regt. Rhode Island U. S. Vol. Infantry,
Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa.

Will you please send me a list of 1st Rhode Island Volunteers now in this state on sick leave?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 6, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOVERNOR—In reply to my telegram of yesterday, Dr. Robinson wires me that the sick from this state are in the following hospitals: St. Agnes Medico-Chi. University, Pennsylvania, Pa.; Lancaster hospital, Lancaster, Pa.; Field hospital, Bristow, Va.; Fort Myer, near Washington, D. C.; Providence hospital, at Washington, D. C.; Red Cross and 2d division hospital, Camp Meade.

The telegram also says that Colonel Abbot is better to-day.

Very respectfully,
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 7, 1898.

Rt. Rev. THOMAS M. CLARK,
Bishop of Rhode Island.

MY DEAR BISHOP CLARK—I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st instant in relation to the establishment of a military hospital at Portsmouth Grove. I heartily approve of your idea, and have had in mind for

some time the matter of establishing a convalescent camp at our state camp ground, Quonset Point. It seems to me that that would be a better place for a convalescent camp, as we have buildings already erected there, and the water supply is excellent. If it is possible to bring this about it is my intention to do so, although it has been intimated to me that it is extremely doubtful if the government allows any more sick soldiers to be taken away from the government camps.

Thanking you very much for your suggestion, I am,

Most respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 8, 1898.

To the Surgeon in Charge of Hospitals in which Rhode Island soldiers are being treated :

GENTLEMEN—The bearer of this letter, Brig.-Gen. George H. Kenyon, surgeon-general of Rhode Island, is visiting, at my request, the different hospitals in which Rhode Island soldiers are under treatment.

Will you kindly afford him every facility for seeing these patients, and any attention that you can show him will be very greatly appreciated by me.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

BOSTON, Sept. 9, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Permit me to express my cordial thanks for your kind thoughtfulness in personally greeting the men of the 9th Mass. Infantry on their journey homeward, and providing for their comfort. It will be appreciated by the people of the entire commonwealth.

ROGER WOLCOTT.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 9, 1898.

His Excellency ROGER WOLCOTT,
Governor of Massachusetts,
Boston Mass.

I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your courteous dispatch of to-day. It was a source of great pleasure to do what little I could for so gallant a regiment.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 9, 1898.

Hon. WM. C. BAKER,
Mayor of Providence.

DEAR SIR—I feel it my duty to call your attention to the number of applications for assistance received at this office from the families and dependents of soldiers who enlisted from this city in the First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry. So far as I can learn they are cases of actual suffering.

I respectfully call your attention to Chapter 573 of the Public Statutes, passed at the May session of the general assembly, authorizing the several cities and towns to appropriate and raise money for the assistance of the families and dependents of soldiers and sailors, &c., and suggest that the matter be brought before the honorable city council at an early day, for such action as they may see fit to take for the relief of these persons whose natural protectors are in the service of their country.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9, 1898.

TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Will you kindly inform me if government will bear expense of embalming and transporting to state, bodies of Rhode Island volunteers who die in the service.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

LANCASTER, PA., Sept. 10, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence.

Have visited Camp Meade, the division hospital, the hospitals in Harrisburg and Lancaster. Our men all doing well. Go now to Philadelphia.

KENYON.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 11, 1898.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence.

Visited eight hospitals here; have found eighty-seven men, thus far all improving.

KENYON.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY HALL, Sept. 12, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your favor of yesterday, relative to the needy families of our volunteers, would say: I remember very well the provisions of the statute you refer to. Several weeks ago I was in consultation with the chairman of the Providence Branch of the Rhode Island Relief and Sanitary Association in regard to this same matter, and it was then agreed that so long as the association could take care of these families, it would be better for the city not to make any appropriation.

I will confer at once again with the chairman, and see whether there is need of assistance on the part of the city, and if there is will gladly recommend that it be immediately rendered.

Very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM C. BAKER,
Mayor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 12, 1898.

His Honor JOHN F. ADAMS,
Mayor of Pawtucket.

MY DEAR SIR—Having had several cases of destitution in families of soldiers who enlisted in the First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry from Pawtucket, brought to my notice, I have taken the liberty of asking if the city of Pawtucket has taken any steps, or will take any steps toward the relief of soldiers' families, as provided for by act of the legislature passed at the last May session, authorizing the several cities and towns to appropriate and raise money for the assistance of the families and dependents of soldiers, &c.

If the government sees fit to retain our regiment we must see to it that the soldiers' families are cared for through the winter. In this respect I feel confident that the city of Pawtucket will do everything that is right. If this letter meets your approval will you kindly bring it to the attention of your city council.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1898.

Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—Referring to your telegram of the 9th instant, to the adjutant-general of the army, which has been referred to this office, I have the honor to enclose, for your information, copy of G. O. No. 141, A. G. O., issued September 12, 1898, which now governs in the shipment of the remains of deceased soldiers, and expense of burial.

Respectfully,
M. I. LUDINGTON,
Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 141.

By direction of the secretary of war, paragraph 162 of the regulations is amended to read as follows:

162. The remains of deceased soldiers will be inclosed in coffins and transported by the quartermaster's department to the nearest military post or national cemetery, or, if so desired by their relatives, to their homes for burial, unless the commanding officer deem burial at place of death to be proper, when a full report of the facts and reasons will be made to the adjutant-general of the army. The expense of transporting the remains is payable from the appropriation for army transportation, or from funds specially appropriated for that purpose. The cost of expense of burial, other than the cost of transportation, will be limited to $35 for each enlisted man.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR-GENERAL MILES:
H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 13, 1898.

SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Robert H. I. Goddard desires permission to transfer thirty sick soldiers from Camp Wikoff to the Rhode Island hospital. Will you kindly

inform me if this request can be granted, and to whom I can apply for the necessary permission. Please wire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Apply to Colonel Greenleaf, chief surgeon, Camp Wikoff, he is in charge of the distribution of the sick soldiers at that place.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I. Sept. 13, 1898.

To the President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, R. R. Co., New Haven, Ct.

DEAR SIR—I am credibly informed that the railroads leading out of New York, southward, charge soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States, traveling on furlough or on sick leave, but half the regular fare. I understand that your road has not yet made any reduction to soldiers and sailors, but collects the full fare.

At this time, when everybody in the nation is doing everything that can be done for the comfort and aid of our soldiers and sailors, I have the honor respectfully to ask if your road will extend to them the same reduction in fare which other roads are granting at this time?

Personally, I have no interest in this matter except to do everything I can for the soldiers and sailors who have so patiently and gallantly borne the hardships of the summer campaign.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1898.

THE GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—This department was informed by Lieut. H. Rowan, mustering officer at East Greenwich, R. I., that the state of Rhode Island desired to

have turned over to it the equipment of one light battery, which Lieut. Rowan was originally authorized to do.

It appears, however, on examination, that although this artillery was issued to the state and charged against its allotment for arming and equipping the militia, as an advance on this allotment, or as a loan, this loan was made on account of emergency. When the emergency had passed and the loan was no longer necessary, the guns, carriages, etc., were issued to volunteer organizations and returned to the custody of this department. It is not supposed that there is now any emergency that would make it necessary to renew the loan of this artillery to the state. It does not appear that this property can be considered and treated the same as property which was in the possession of the state at the breaking out of the war, and which was furnished by the state to volunteer organizations.

Where states have issued to the volunteers ordnance and ordnance stores in their possession, arrangements have been made to return the same or their equivalent; but, inasmuch as this issue of guns was not made in accordance with the statute, it is not perceived that they can properly be returned to the state. They should be retained by the United States, and Lieutenant Rowan has been so informed, and he has been directed to turn in the material to the United States arsenals.

In any event it is deemed desirable that all light artillery material should be returned to the arsenals, in order that it may be examined, and, if necessary, overhauled and repaired, as it is essential that all the parts should be in the best working condition.

The states can then make requisition for such ordnance and ordnance stores, including artillery, as the governor desires to draw under its allotment for arming and equipping the militia.

Respectfully,

D. W. FLAGLER,

Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 14, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 39.

Upon the recommendation of an examining board, appointed by Col. Charles W. Abbot, Jr., commanding 1st R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry, the following promotions are made in that regiment:

First Lieut. Stephen Waterman to be Captain, vice Charles H. Ledward, resigned.

First Lieut. Harold S. Pearce to be Captain, vice Everett E. Whipple, resigned.

Second Lieut. Thomas F. Rodgers to be First Lieut., vice Harold S. Pearce, promoted.

Second Lieut. Amasa M. Eaton, Jr. to be First Lieut., vice Stephen Waterman, promoted.

Sergt.-Major George H. Slocum to be Second Lieut., vice Thomas F. Rodgers, promoted.

Q. M.-Sergt. Horace S. Peck to be Second Lieut., vice Amasa M. Eaton, Jr., promoted.

Hospital Steward Harry F. Sanderson to be Second Lieut., vice Howard A. Richmond, resigned.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

WESTERLY, R. I., Sept. 14, 1898.

TO THE GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,

DEAR SIR—Enclosed please find a petition of two hundred citizens of Westerly, praying that you will use your influence in having the 1st R. I. Vol. mustered out of service, as there seems to be no apparent need of their service now that the fighting is over, and so much sickness prevails we feel that it is best that they be returned home. As other states have called for their boys, and they have had orders to be sent home, we earnestly hope that our boys, who are near and dear to us, may be welcomed back also.

Trusting this will meet with your approval, and success, I remain,

Very respectfully,

MRS. IDA E. BABCOCK,
102 West Broad St.,
Westerly, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 14, 1898.

Colonel GREENLEAF,
Medical Director, Camp Wikoff,
Montauk Point, L. I.

As soon as thirty or forty convalescents leave hospitals, probably in few days, Colonel Goddard will bring as many more sick men to hospitals here, if you recommend and desire it.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 17, 1898.

Hon. NELSON W. ALDRICH,

MY DEAR SENATOR—You recollect, last spring, that you helped us to get a battery of modern steel guns. This was received before war was declared, but I am now in receipt of a letter (copy of which I enclose herewith) which explains itself. It seems to me that Rhode Island is entitled to this battery, from her position upon the seaboard, and from the fact that she has done so much for the country during this present war and has received comparatively nothing. On behalf of the people of the state I earnestly ask if you will not do whatever you can with the war department to enable us to hold this battery, which has been brought from Quonset Point to Providence, and has stayed here, under the previous permission of the war department that we should retain the battery here in Rhode Island.

Very sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I. Sept. 19, 1898.

TO THE SURGEON IN CHARGE CHARITY HOSPITAL,
Norristown, Pa.

Will you kindly wire me, collect, names of Rhode Island soldiers who are, or may be, sent to your hospital, their condition, prospects for recovery, and if they should be critically ill or die; and will you please see that they lack for nothing that we can do for them.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 20, 1898.

Brigadier-General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. A.

GENERAL—I find that I cannot get away to go to Washington this week, and so I write you in relation to the matter which I wanted to see you about, and which I consider most important.

There seems to exist throughout the entire First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry, a general feeling of unrest, caused by the uncertainty as to its future; by the desire of a large number of the men to return to their homes; by the depleted ranks caused by heavy details for provost and fatigue duty; by absences on account of sickness or ordinary furlough, or

absences without leave. This feeling of unrest, in my opinion, is cause for serious concern, and calls for the application of a vigorous remedy.

In my judgment, the most popular and satisfactory move that could be made would be an official statement by the war department as to the disposition to be made of this regiment, coupled with the announcement that honorable discharges would be granted to deserving enlisted men, having families dependent upon them. This would deplete the regiment, but would leave behind a desirable set of men as a nucleus for an efficient regiment, and efforts could be made at home to recruit it up to the desired strength. The recruits would join for a specified purpose, and dissatisfaction would end.

In my opinion, a great many officers and men already in the regiment would be glad to continue in the service if, for a time, more ample furloughs could be granted, giving them a reasonable time to visit their homes and their families.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island, &c.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 20, 1898.

Col. CHARLES R. GREENLEAF, U. S. A.,
Surgeon in charge Camp Wikoff.

SIR—The bearer of this letter, Dr. Harlan P. Abbott, U. S. contract surgeon, and also assistant surgeon of the 1st Regt., R. I. militia, goes to Camp Wikoff, at my request, to ascertain if there are any Rhode Island men there, to learn their condition, and if it would be possible to have them brought to the Rhode Island hospital.

Dr. Abbott will be accompanied by a hospital steward of the hospital corps, R. I. militia, and any assistance or attention you can give them will be greatly appreciated by me.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island, &c.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 22, 1898.

SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

The Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association are extremely anxious to care for more sick soldiers now at Camp Wikoff. The association will

bear all expense of transportation and maintenance, having made arrangements with the hospital in this city to receive and care for the men. Those sent here previously, as a rule, are rapidly recovering. Will you allow 75 or 100 soldiers to be brought here, and if so will you kindly give necessary orders to surgeon in charge Camp Wikoff, and please wire me at once so that I can arrange transportation.

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL,
CAMP WIKOFF, Sept. 22, 1898.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR DYER—I understand from Dr. Abbott that there are facilities for taking care of forty to eighty sick and convalescent soldiers in Providence. Our present means of transferring men to mainland permit only twenty men to be transported by water. We have eighty men ready, and it will relieve this hospital very much to have these eighty men carried to Providence by a boat of larger capacity than yacht now engaged. If you can help out in any way by communicating with Colonel Goddard I shall be greatly obliged.

Respet. your obd. servant,

C. L. HEIZMANN,

Surgeon U. S. A. in charge,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Your message of to-day has been wired to chief surgeon, Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., who will communicate with you.

ALDEN,

Acting Surgeon-General.

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, N. Y.,
Sept. 22, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Surgeon-general telegraphs to me your request for 75 or 100 sick soldiers; please wire me direct when boat will be here to receive them.

HEIZMANN,

Surgeon.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 23, 1898.

Major C. L. HEIZMANN,
Surgeon in charge, Camp Wikoff,
Montauk, Long Island.

Letter by Doctor Abbott, and telegram, received. Colonel Goddard to report as soon as arrangements are completed. Will then wire you at once.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 23, 1898.

D. R. PARRISH,
Red Cross, Camp Wikoff,
Montauk Point, L. I.

By permission of acting Surgeon-General Alden, expect to receive on "City of Lawrence," early Sunday morning, eighty sick men for Providence hospitals. Are you in urgent need of any particular supplies?

R. H. I. GODDARD.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 23, 1898.

Major C. L. HEIZMANN,
Surgeon in charge, Camp Wikoff,
Montauk Point, L. I.

Colonel Goddard expects to reach Montauk Point early Sunday morning, 25th instant, on steamboat, "City of Lawrence." He can bring eighty sick men to Providence hospitals. If he could receive the men as soon after nine as possible he could land them here same afternoon, thus preventing needless exposure, and saving expense. Please wire if this is satisfactory, and at what wharf he can land.

Charge state of R. I. (Governor) war rates.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, N. Y.,
Sept. 23, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Arrangements for 80 men for Providence, Sunday morning, satisfactory; will telegraph later concerning wharf; instruct captain to notify general

hospital the moment he arrives, so that loading may begin at once as you desire.

HEIZMANN,
Surgeon.

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, N. Y.

Hon. ELISHA DYER, Gov.,
Providence, R. I.

Steamer "Lawrence" can go to quarantine wharf here, on Sunday morning, early, to receive sick from hospitals.

HEIZMANN,
Surgeon.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 23, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Will you please direct Lieutenant Crooker to hold himself in readiness to go to Montauk, Saturday afternoon, September 24th, and will you direct him to order eight hospital corps men to go with him. Hospital steward Stevens went to Camp Wikoff with Dr. Abbott, at my request. Will you direct Dr. Crooker to put himself in communication with Col. Robert I. Goddard, and follow his instructions.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 23, 1898.

TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor respectfully to ask if the families of volunteers in the war with Spain, who died previous to the issue of General Orders, No. 141, c. s., are entitled to receive the cost of transportation, and the thirty-five dollars for expense of burial, as provided for in that order. If they are so entitled will you please inform me what steps are necessary to be taken to secure it?

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 23, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 40.

Upon the recommendation of an examining board appointed for the purpose, 1st Sergt. George Bassett is hereby commissioned 2d lieutenant in the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., vice Henry C. Moore, resigned.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24, 1898.

Major C. L. HEIZMANN,
Surgeon in charge, Camp Wikoff,
Montauk, L. I.

On account of threatening weather and predicted northerly gales, "Lawrence" will not leave for Montauk to-night. You may expect Colonel Goddard early Tuesday morning, ready to receive soldiers, and steamer will go to quarantine wharf as indicated in your telegram of yesterday. Thank you for your courtesy.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 24, 1898.

MRS. WILLIAM AMES,
Chairman, Providence Branch, R. I. Sanitary and Relief Association.

DEAR MADAM—Will you allow me to call the attention of your association to the fact that a recent visit of the surgeon-general of this state to the 1st Rhode Island Regiment at Camp Meade disclosed the melancholy fact that there were over one hundred of our men sick and scattered about in different hospitals, from the division hospital at Camp Meade, to the field hospital at Bristow, Va.

From the report of the surgeon-general of the state, and from the steps that I have taken myself, individually, I believe that these men are being well cared for as far as possible. At the same time I know how grateful

they would be to receive any little attention your association might be able to pay them, and how deeply they would appreciate delicacies or clothing which, perhaps, the hospitals are not able to provide.

I know that I have simply to bring this matter to your attention to have it receive the same kind consideration your society has shown to the soldiers whose good fortune it has been to fall into your hands.

I inclose a list of hospitals where soldiers of our Rhode Island regiment are under treatment.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 26, 1898.

Major C. L. HEIZMANN,
Surgeon in charge, Camp Wikoff,
Montauk Point, L. I.

Colonel Goddard expects to reach Montauk early Tuesday morning, with "City of Lawrence," well-equipped with cots, doctors, and medical supplies. He will land, as directed by you, at quarantine wharf, and hopes to receive 80 to 90 soldiers as early in day as possible. He will report, upon arrival, at general hospital.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OEFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 28, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 41.

Upon the recommendation of an examining board of the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., the following promotions are made in that regiment:

1st Lieut. Walter G. Gatchell to be Captain, vice John Kelly, resigned.
2d Lieut. Charles E. Mulhearn, vice Walter G. Gatchell, promoted.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry Colors at Camp Meade, Pa., Headquarters, after six months' service.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 28, 1898.

GENERAL ORDRES,
No. 42.

Dr. Russell B. Smith, of Westerly, R. I., is hereby appointed 1st lieutenant and assistant surgeon, 1st Regt., R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., vice N. Darrell Harvey, resigned.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

THE NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD CO.,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
NEW HAVEN., CONN., Sept. 30, 1898.

The Honorable ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—Replying further to your communication of September 13th (receipt of which was acknowledged on the 14th) in regard to reduced rates to soldiers and sailors traveling on furlough or on sick leave.

The writer, having passed more than three years as an officer of the United States navy during 1862–65, naturally sympathizes with those similarly engaged, but is at a loss to know what reasons he can present to the board of directors, at their meeting on Saturday of next week, for complying with your suggestion that this company should transport these men at half rate. The provisions of the interstate commerce law not preventing, we have carried an enormous number of soldiers and sailors free, as cases of charity, and expect to do so to the end.

Yours truly,

CHARLES P. CLARK,
President.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR—In compliance with Special Order, No. 174, A. G. O., on Monday, September 5th, accompanied by G. T. Swarts, M. D., secretary of the state

board of health, I visited Camp Wikoff, Montauk, L. I., for the purpose of tendering the officer in command the use of the state camp ground at Quonset Point, R. I., as a suitable place for the accommodation of five or six hundred sick soldiers, if such a plan would be desirable, and aid in restoring to health those who had become sick and disabled in the service of the country.

We repaired at once to the headquarters of Major-General Joseph Wheeler, then in command, by whom we were received with the utmost courtesy and hospitality. He expressed his keen appreciation of your kind and generous offer, and deemed it extremely thoughtful and considerate in the governor to detail us for such duty. However, as they were then situated it was not necessary to establish more hospitals, as it would be inexpedient to have another place which must be furnished with surgeons, nurses, and supplies. Such of the soldiers as were able to be moved were to have a furlough and be sent to their homes; while those not well enough for removal were better in their present location.

Surgeon-General Sternberg was in camp that day, and he assured us that all necessary accommodations were at hand; and that 800 beds had been tendered him at the hospitals in and about New York city, which he had not yet accepted. Accompanied by General Sternberg we visited the hospitals, and were shown through them by the surgeons in charge with the greatest courtesy. The sick were having every comfort that could possibly be provided. The hospital tents were all supplied with nice smooth floors, elevated from one and a half to three feet above the ground, according to the natural conformation of the surface. They were light and well supplied with fresh air, having a wooden frame-work over which the canvas was stretched—in reality canvas houses. The beds or cots were all neat and clean, and presented the appearance of comfort and the best of care. There was a sufficient number of surgeons to care for all, and we were told that there were in the hospitals about two hundred trained nurses. All sorts of supplies, such as the sick would need, were there in abundance. Connected with the hospitals were two large "diet kitchens" well supplied with competent cooks whose sole business was to prepare food for invalids.

The sanitary arrangements about the camp and the hospitals were well and carefully contrived, and were carried out with promptness and precision. The water, which seemed to us of a very good quality, was sufficient in quantity to supply the needs of all. We were informed by one of the engineers that the supply was between five and six hundred thousand gallons per day, and that the wells were driven through eight feet of hard, blue clay, which rendered them absolutely safe from contamination from any surface drainage. A little more than eight miles of pipe were laid, through which the water is distributed about the camp, making it easy for all to obtain it in sufficient quantity.

The location seemed to us to be an ideal one for a convalescent camp. With the Long Island Sound on one side and the Atlantic Ocean on the other, there was at all times a cool, refreshing breeze sweeping across the land, and a plentiful supply of fresh air, healthful and invigorating. We

were informed by the medical officers that no cases of disease had originated in that camp. The soldiers who were sick had contracted the diseases with which they were afflicted in the hot and unhealthy climate from which they came; though in some the disease had not developed until after leaving Cuba.

During the first few days of the occupancy of Montauk by the soldiers, coming in great numbers and on short notice, there must have been some suffering and many cases of hardship from the difficulty of getting, at once, adequate supplies for so many persons, and at such short notice. It could not possibly be avoided.

At the time we made our visit, not only all necessaries but many luxuries were there, easily obtainable by all; and all the care and comforts that could be possibly provided for sick men were in abundance.

With the natural fitness of the place, cool breezes and fresh air, strict attention to sanitary conditions, good water plentiful, and no lack of supplies or attendance, Camp Wikoff seemed to us a model convalescent camp.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. KENYON,
Surgeon-General.

War Department,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, October 3, 1898.

Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of recent date, and beg to advise you that enlisted men of the regular and volunteer army who desire to procure their discharge from the United States service, should address a letter to the *Adjutant-General of the Army*, setting forth the reasons upon which they base their applications, and hand or mail it to the captain of their company, who in turn is required to forward it through regimental, brigade, division, and corps headquarters *with his recommendation. Applications that do not come up in this manner will not be entertained.*

You are further advised that the department will not, at this time, entertain applications for discharges of enlisted men belonging to regiments serving in the Philippine Islands, Honolulu, Cuba, or Porto Rico.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS WARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Hon. Elisha Dyer,
Govenor of Rhode Island.
Providence, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, October 3, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 43.

Upon the recommendation of an examining board of the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., the following appointments are made in that regiment:

1st Sergt. Michael P. O'Flaherty to be 2d Lieut., vice Arthur B. Spink, resigned.

1st Sergt. John O'Connor to be 2d Lieut., vice Charles E. Mulhearn, promoted.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

CAMP MEADE, PA., October 4, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

We will hire pair of horses. Can get free forage. Sanitary commission is not sending regular amounts, last offer was declined. Would be useful now. Major Hill says regimental hospitals are to be re-established. Have not been officially notified. Will write to-day.

FRANK A. COOK.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST R. I. U. S. VOL. INF.,
CAMP MEADE, PA., October 9, 1898.

HIS EXCELLENCY,
The Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—A board of officers, of which I was president, was convened at Camp Alger, Va., last July, to make a list and fix the price of all state property received by this regiment from the governor of the state of Rhode Island. The quartermaster-general apparently considers this board of officers a board of "survey," and holds that par. 712, A. R., should have been complied with.

The adjutant-general has accordingly returned the proceedings of the board, and ordered that the board be reconvened, and that it notify the governor in order that, if so desired by him, an officer of the state may appear before, or be heard by, the board in the interest of the state.

In compliance with these instructions notice is hereby given that the board will reconvene for the purposes herein before stated, at such time

within the next two weeks as may be convenient for an officer of the state to appear before it.

Very respectfully,

FRANK A. COOK,

Lieut.-Col., 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf.,

President, board of officers.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, October 10, 1898.

HON. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—Replying to your communication of 23d ultimo, relative to General Order No. 141, I have respectfully to inform you that under a recent decision of the secretary of war, the relatives of soldiers who were killed or died in the war with Spain, prior to date of the general order referred to, are entitled to the same benefits as the relatives of soldiers who were killed or died subsequent to the date of that order.

Respectfully,

M. I. LUDINGTON,

Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, October 10, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 44.

Upon the recommendation of the examining board of the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., the following appointment has been made in that regiment :

1st Sergt. John E. Carr to be 2d lieutenant, vice Herbert D. Casey, resigned.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, October 15, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, State of R. I.

GENERAL—I am in receipt of a communication from Lt.-Col. Frank A. Cook, commanding 1st Rhode Island U. S. Vols., asking that an officer to represent this state be present at the meeting of the board of officers which is ordered by the quartermaster-general of the United States to reconvene for the purpose of making a list and fixing the price of all the state property turned over to the regiment by the governor of Rhode Island.

In accordance therewith will you please issue an order directing Brig.-Gen. W. Howard Walker, quartermaster-general, R. I., to proceed as soon as possible to Camp Meade, Pa., and to represent the state at the meeting of the board as above directed. General Walker will take with him such data as may be necessary for the purpose; and I beg leave to ask that you will inform Lt.-Col. Cook of General Walker's appointment for this duty, and inform him when General Walker will reach Camp Meade.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, October 15, 1898.

Lt.-Col. FRANK A. COOK,
Commanding 1st R. I. U. S. Vols.,
Camp Meade, Pa.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., in relation to the board of officers convened to make a list and fix the price of all state property received by the 1st R. I. from the governor of the state.

In response to your communication I have directed the adjutant-general to detail Brig.-Gen. W. Howard Walker, quartermaster-general, R. I., to proceed to Camp Meade and represent the state of Rhode Island at the reconvening of the board of officers in accordance with paragraph 712, A. R.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, October 16, 1898.

Brigadier-General W. HOWARD WALKER,
Quartermaster-General, R. I.

GENERAL—Upon your return from Camp Meade, I wish you would stop over a day in Philadelphia and go to the German and Pennsylvania hospitals, in which are some of our Rhode Island soldiers. As you are aware, I myself went through the hospitals in Philadelphia last Thursday, but upon my list there was neither the German nor the Pennsylvania, so I did not reach those. When I came home I found a letter from a chaplain in Philadelphia informing me the men were there. I telegraphed to each hospital, and received the following names. Will you kindly try to see each man personally, tell him we are ready to send anything or do anything we can for their comfort or needs. Tell them you came from me, and I wanted to know how each one of them was. You will find the surgeons in charge always courteous, and willing to do everything in their power.

In the German hospital, Friday 14th, were Wm. Henry, Walter M. Baker, Bart. J. Deignan, Stephen Greene, C. A. Gallagher, and J. J. Meegan, all 1st Rhode Island.

In the Pennsylvania hospital, same date, were Sergt. Walter Redferd, privates Joseph Turner and James McQuade, also 1st R. I.

Will you kindly report to me, on your return, the condition, &c., of the men in the above hospitals.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, October 20, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 45.

Dr. Harold L. Coffin, of Providence, R. I., is hereby appointed 1st lieut. and assistant surgeon, 1st Regt., R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., vice Rowland R. Robinson, resigned.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, October 20, 1898.

General W. HOWARD WALKER,
Care Lt.-Col. F. A. COOK,
Comd'g 1st Rhode Island Vols.,
Camp Meade, Pa.

Please have ambulance, with outfit, appraised by board, so we can make claim for same on U. S. Please wire me your address in Philadelphia when you arrive. When there please look up private Crawford Allen, Co. A, 1st R. I., sick in Episcopalian hospital, and let me know. If you telegraph make messages collect.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor, &c.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 21, 1898.

Governor DYER,
City.

SIR—October 15th you wrote to me in relation to forwarding turkeys to the Rhode Island regiment, which would be stationed at Columbia, S. C., at Thanksgiving time. I referred the matter to the manager of the New England department, and he states that an allowance of 25 per cent. less than the merchandise rate will be given, and under that rate we practically carry the shipment at cost of transportation and transfer service. The regular merchandise rate is $4.00 per hundred pounds; the rate for this shipment will be 25 per cent. less.

The running time from Providence to Columbia is about thirty hours, provided direct connections are made. We think, however, that you had better allow 48 hours, to meet any ordinary emergencies, and to prevent disappointment. Mr. Spencer writes that if you will give us 24 hours notice before the shipment is made, he will make arrangements here to have it go in special baggage car of the Federal express, which runs through to Washington, and the agent at Washington telegraphed ahead to rush through to destination.

Respectfully,

A. PHILLIPS,
Agent.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
WASHINGTON, October 21, 1898.

THE GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—In the letter written to you September 13, 1898, from this office, on the subject of field artillery turned over to the state, it was stated that

First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry Band, at Camp Meade, Pa., October, 1898.

"it does not appear that this property can be considered and treated the same as property which was in the possession of the state at the breaking out of the war, and which was furnished by the state to volunteer organizations," and . . . "it is not perceived that they can properly be returned to the state. They should be retained by the United States. . . In any event, it is deemed desirable that all light artillery material should be returned to the arsenals, in order that it may be examined, and, if necessary, overhauled and repaired, etc."

It is understood that a battery that was in the volunteer service, under Captain Barker, has been turned in to the state armory at Providence.

This material should be returned to the United States, and it is requested that you will give such instructions, so that Lieut. H. Rowan, the mustering officer may receive this materal, receipt to Captain Barker for it, and ship it as indicated in instructions which he has received bearing on ordnance property in general.

A copy of this letter has been sent to Lieut. Rowan, who has been requested to make the necessary arrangements for receiving the property and shipping it. Will you please afford him facilities for this purpose?

Very respectfully,

CHARLES SHALER,

Acting Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, October. 22, 1898.

TO THE SURGEON IN CHARGE,
Division Hospital,
Camp Meade, Pa.

SIR—I am very anxious to keep track of the Rhode Island soldiers who are sent from your hospital to the different hospitals in Philadelphia and vicinity. The governor is daily appealed to by the relatives and friends of the sick soldiers to locate them and ascertain their condition, and I have made it my constant study to endeavor to carry out the wishes of our people here in this respect. Unless I have some means of knowing from your own hospital where our men are sent, the labor of finding them is very great. I venture, therefore, respectfully to ask that when R. I. soldiers are transferred to other hospitals you would kindly write me or wire me who they are and where they go. If to do this requires any action from the surgeon-general's or adjutant-general's office in Washington, will you kindly let me know, for Rhode Island intends to follow every one of her stricken boys wherever they are sent.

If you can do this for me without action from the war department, and will do as I have asked, I shall be more than indebted to you, and, if the

government permits it, pay for any time or meet any expenses incurred in the work.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, October 22, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 46.

Upon the nomination of Lt.-Col. Frank A. Cook, commanding 1st R. I. U. S. Vol Inf., the following appointment is made in that regiment:

Capt. Herbert Bliss to be major, from October 20, 1898, vice James F. Phetteplace, resigned.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, October 24, 1898.

Gen. H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

If the state furnishes transportation to men on ordinary furlough—where they have no money—is there any form that they can sign authorizing that amount to be stopped from their next pay, which would be recognized by pay-master? Please wire.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 24, 1898.

Gen. H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

The office of the adjutant-general here is overrun with soldiers wishing transportation to their homes or regiment. There seems to be no U. S.

officer here with authority to furnish the same, and they have to overstay their leaves. Cannot something be done to relieve the situation?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 25, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER, Governor,
Providence, R. I.

When government furnishes transportation to men on ordinary furlough, who have no money, the fact should be noted on furlough, and company commander notified; see 110, army regulations.

WARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 26, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER, Governor,
Providence, R. I.

Lieutenant Royden, 23d Infantry, arrived Providence yesterday, and will assume charge recruiting station 24 North Main St.; he will attend to furnishing transportation, etc., to convalescent soldiers.

WARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, October 29, 1898.

THE SURGEON IN CHARGE DIVISION HOSPITAL,
Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa.

Referring to my letter of October 22d, asking to be notified when Rhode Island soldiers are sent from your hospital to other hospitals, and to which I have received no reply, will you please wire, collect, if you can furnish the information desired.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, October 30, 1898.

Brigadier-General FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General, R. I.

GENERAL—I wish to ascertain the exact condition of every company in the Rhode Island militia, as it appears November 1, 1898. I should like

the information somewhat in this form, viz.—Co..... Regt. or Bat'n, &c ..... Number of men on rolls, number of men attending drills, number of uniforms, arms, equipments, &c., on hand, and in what condition. What clothing and equipment is needed to put the militia in an effective condition for service. I desire, also, to have from the brigade, regiment, and company commanders, such recommendations or suggestions as they desire to make in reference to its condition and needs of the companies referred to above.

This information I should like to have as soon as possible. The report made to me during the summer, covering this ground, will not do for the purpose for which this report is intended, and it must be in this office by November 15th next, at the latest.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor-and-Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 1, 1898.

TO THE SURGEON-GENERAL OF THE U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

In order that I might know to what hospitals sick Rhode Island soldiers were sent from the division hospital at Camp Meade, I wrote the surgeon in charge, 22d of October, and telegraphed him 29th, asking to be informed when our soldiers were sent away to what hospitals they were sent, and also the names of the men. I offered to pay for this information. To these communications no notice whatever has been taken, and I respectfully request that instructions may be given the surgeon in charge division hospital to give the information, or state why he cannot do so. Please wire reply.

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1, 1898.

ELISHA DYER, Governor,
Providence, R. I.

Your telegram referred to chief surgeon, second army corps, Camp Meade, requesting compliance.

STERNBERG,

Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 1898.

THE SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

Referring to your answer to my telegram of 1st instant, I have the honor to inform you that the surgeon in charge evidently pays no attention whatsoever to your instructions, and pays no attention to my telegrams asking about Rhode Island men in his own hospital. What further steps are necessary for me to take in the matter?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 1, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 47.

Upon the recommendation of an examining board of the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., the following appointments to date from October 29, 1898, are made in that regiment:

1st Lieut. Charles W. Cutler to be captain, vice Herbert Bliss, promoted.

2d Lieut. Edward J. Burdick to be 1st lieutenant, vice Charles W. Cutler, promoted.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 2, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 48.

Upon the recommendation of an examining board of the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., the following appointment to date November 1, 1898, is made in that regiment:

1st Sergt. William G. Laird to be 2d lieutenant, vice Edward J. Burdick, promoted.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

CAMP MEADE, PA., NOV. 3, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Thanksgiving at Columbia, 1,200 men. Send cranberries and, perhaps, money. Can cook turkeys all right.

COOK,
Lt.-Col.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., NOV. 4, 1898.

Brig.-General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor to ask if I may be informed if the 1st Regiment, Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry will probably be in this country Thanksgiving Day? My reason for asking is that I am arranging to provide a Thanksgiving dinner for the regiment, and I do not want two hundred turkeys on my hands if the regiment is ordered out of the country. The turkeys must be ordered within a day or two. Will you please wire me?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 4, 1898.

Governor DYER,
Providence, R. I.

It is probable that the Rhode Island regiment will be in this country for Thanksgiving; they are booked for Havana, later.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 4, 1898.

Lieut-Col. FRANK A. COOK,
Comd'g First Rhode Island U. S. V. Infantry,
Camp Meade, Pa.

Will you please arcertain, if you can, and wire me, whether you will be in Columbia Thanksgiving Day, or en route to Cuba? Morning papers state you are ordered off. Turkeys must be bought within a few days. Would rather save the money for something later if you can't be sure of getting them.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor, &c.

CAMP MEADE, PA., NOV. 5, 1898.

To Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Cannot learn anything definite; nobody here knows; we expect to be in Columbia Thanksgiving Day. Will wire you as soon as I learn anything.

COOK,
Lt.-Col.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMEMT,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 5, 1898.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.

MY DEAR SIR—I desire to raise from $850 to $1,000 by voluntary contribution, to provide the 1st R. I. Regiment with a turkey dinner on Thanksgiving Day, at Columbia, S. C. The turkeys will be forwarded by Adams Express Company direct to Columbia; and the balance of the fund, after paying for the turkeys and transportation, will be sent to the commanding officer of the regiment to purchase whatever else is needed for the dinner, thus saving the expense of shipping from here.

Will you kindly publish this communication; and will you also kindly receive any contributions of cash for this object, and acknowledge the receipt of same through the columns of your paper?

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 5, 1898.

A. PHILLIPS, ESQ.,
Agent Adams Express Company.

DEAR SIR—Referring to your letter of the 21st of October, containing the very kind offer of the express company to allow 25 per cent. discount on the transportation of turkeys to our regiment at Columbia, South Carolina, for Thanksgiving, I beg leave to say that I have arranged with Horace Vose, Esq., of Westerly, to take charge of the shipment which we want to make Sunday night, 20th instant.

There will be two hundred turkeys packed as closely as possible in wooden boxes, and, perhaps, two or three barrels of cranberries.

I presume that it is asking a good deal to have the Federal express stop at Westerly, Sunday night, for them, but I know they ought to leave here by that time to make sure of their reaching the camp in time, and so I make this request on behalf of the First Rhode Island Regiment.

If you could arrange to have the train stop at Westerly, Sunday night, it would be the greatest possible kindness to our boys, and if you think it would be better for me to write Mr. Clark, the president, myself, I will very gladly do so.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 5, 1898.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor respectfully to ask the loan of a converted yacht, with armament and equipment complete, for the use of our naval militia. I consider this absolutely necessary if the organization of our naval militia is to be maintained. I understand that similar requests have been made by other states, and granted by your department.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

The chief surgeon, second army corps, says he has complied with your request. If you think it is necessary to take any further steps you should address the secretary of war. I have no authority to give orders in the case.

GEO. M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 7, 1898.

M. S. FRENCH, M. D.,
General Secretary, National Relief Association,
907 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

MY DEAR SIR—On behalf of the state of Rhode Island I desire to convey to you, and through you to the National Relief Association, my sincere thanks for your kindness in looking out for Corporal Thompson and private Clegg of our regiment. I desire, personally, to thank you for everything that you have done for them, and only wish that I were able

in some way to testify to you my appreciation, and that of my fellow citizens, for all that you have done for our Rhode Island soldiers.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 7, 1898.

Brigadier-General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR GENERAL CORBIN—I want to thank you very much for your very kind telegram of the 4th instant, in relation to the Rhode Island regiment. I have asked for contributions among the citizens of the state for a Thanksgiving dinner for the regiment, and, of course, you know how embarrassing it would be, if, after making all these arrangements, the regiment should be sent out of the country. I know very well, my dear general, that you will be good enough to let me know in time if any change in present arrangements should be made before Thanksgiving Day.

With kindest regards and deepest appreciation of all your courtesy to me, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 7, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Regiment starts for Columbia next Sunday; your plans for Thanksgiving very liberal and pleasing.

FRANK A. COOK.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1898.

To His Excellency, ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that your telegram of November 1st, in relation to sick Rhode Island soldiers, has this day been referred to the adjutant-general of the army for his action.

Very respectfully,

GEO. M. STERNBERG,

Surgeon-General, U. S. Army.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
WASHINGTON, NOV. 10, 1898.

TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
Newport, R. I.

SIR—I have the honor to again request that you will furnish this office with a statement, showing in detail the arms and other ordnance stores issued to each volunteer organization of the state of Rhode Island when mustered into the service of the United States, with the estimated value thereof at the time of issue. This statement is required in verifying the accuracy of the transactions reported on the property returns of the officers to whom the issues were made, as, also, for the purpose of crediting the state with the same where it is found that the stores have been properly accounted for. It is urgently requested that the required statement be forwarded to this office at the earliest possible date.

Very respectfully,

D. W. FLAGLER,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

ARMY CHRISTIAN COMMISSION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, IN CAMP MEADE, PA., 1ST R. I. VOLS.,

NOV. 10, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—While visiting us here in camp you kindly offered to defray the expenses of repairing our Y. M. C. A. tent, and asked me to send you the bill. Two dollars was the amount paid for the job. The money was, no doubt, very welcome to the soldier who did the work. He has been in the hospital for some time I am sorry to say.

Our tent has suffered considerably from storms since you were here, but we have kept it patched up so that with the help of a coal stove we have made it quite a comfortable place for the soldiers during the cold weather. Its merit has been shown by the patronage received; every evening the tent has been filled, and not room enough at the table for the men who wished to write and read.

For rainy weather the tent is not sufficiently waterproof, so that we have found it necessary to buy a new tent to take south with us.

Thanking you for your interest and material aid, I am,

Yours truly,

ARTHUR D. HOWARD,
Secretary.

We miss the kindly presence of Chaplain Woolley amongst us. Since his departure we have had regimental services in this tent ;. addresses being given by visiting clergymen.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 11, 1898.

TO THE HONORABLE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, informing me that the U. S. converted yacht "Kanawha" would be turned over to this state for the use of its naval militia, and in accordance with my request of the 5th instant. I desire to convey to the department my sincere thanks for its prompt action in the matter.

In relation to sending on a crew to bring the vessel from the New York navy yard to this station, I have detailed two officers of the R. I. naval militia to go to New York and ascertain some facts in relation to her armament and equipment, and how much of a crew would be necessary to bring her here.

As soon as I receive the report of their visit I shall do myself the honor of communicating with the navy department at once.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

CAMP MEADE, PA., Nov. 11, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Nothing new; we move Sunday; will keep you posted.

FRANK A. COOK.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 12, 1898.

Comrade SAMUEL C. HEVENER,

MY DEAR SIR—I must apologize to you for not earlier acknowledging the receipt of your very kind and very acceptable letter of October 12. I have been for a long time intending to write you, and ask if you will please ascertain for me the names, condition, and companies of our Rhode Island soldiers sick in your hospitals in Philadelphia and vicinity. Will you visit every one, and I will gladly pay for your time and trouble. Please send me a list of them. I have those in St. Agnes hospital up to date. I wish I could get the desired information for you about the members of the regiment who are members of our order, but I am so much occupied that I can scarcely find time for my private affairs.

Very truly yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of R. I.

CAMP MEADE, PA., NOV. 12, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Probable number, 1,100; maximum, 1,200; two hundred ten pounders very liberal estimate. Wm. J. Welch is well at Columbia.

FRANK A. COOK.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 13, 1898.

ARTHUR D. HOWARD, ESQ.,
Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Camp Meade.

DEAR MR. HOWARD—Yours of 10th at hand. I inclose two dollars for the soldier who repaired your tent. I am sorry he is sick. Do you know to what hospital he has been sent? I was very much interested in your letter. I admire the work your association is doing, and I am very glad to tell you yourself that I heard lots of pleasant things said of you the day that I was at Camp Meade. When you get settled let me know if there are any little things you need. My heart goes out to the 1st Rhode Island, and to the utmost of my power I want to do everything I can for the comfort, welfare, morals, and happiness of every officer and man, *you* yourself always included.

Faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., NOV. 14, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—On the 30th day of August I received orders to meet all trains arriving in this city from New York and New London, and to render such medical aid and furnish such nourishment as might be necessary to all soldiers arriving on those trains.

Having been relieved from said duty on the 3d day of November, I have the honor to report as follows:

Private Allan P. Stevens, of the hospital corps, B. R. I. M., reported to me for duty August 31st, and was relieved November 3d.

Private Frederick H. Braitsman reported to me for duty September 15th, and was relieved October 3d.

Eight trains daily, from 5:33 A. M. to 9:55 P. M., have been visited.

About 1,800 soldiers have received food and attention. Of this number about 600 were sick, and required medical attendance; about 600 others, convalescent from fevers, were weak and required direction as to their diet. The remaining 600 appreciated a good cup of coffee and sandwich.

Two men, unfitted by illness to travel alone, have been accompanied to their homes, in one case as far as East Dedham, Mass.

One soldier has been sent across the city to the Fall River depot, in the Rhode Island hospital ambulance.

No one has been sent from the trains to the hospital, although there passed through many whom I deemed it advisable to send there. Though every means except force was employed, they could not be prevailed upon to go, the men in almost every case saying they wanted to go home even at the risk of their life, than to delay their journey for a day.

On the 8th of September, accompanied by my assistant, I met the 9th Regt., Mass. U. S. V., at New London, and accompanied them on their special train as far as this city, rendering them such aid and assistance as was in my power.

On the 22d day of September, pursuant to your order, I visited Camp Wikoff to effect arrangements for the securing of sick soldiers for treatment at our local hospitals, and in behalf of any sick soldier of any command who had ever lived in this state.

I wish here to express my appreciation of the kindness of Mr. A. R. Whaley, station agent, and his fellow employees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, who have been unfailing in their courtesy to myself and my assistants, and who, by their hearty co-operation have assisted us greatly in our work.

Respectfully submitted,

HARLAN PAGE ABBOTT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I. Nov. 14, 1898.

FRED HAWKINS, A. H. S.,
2d Division Hospital Corps, U. S. Army,
Greenville, So. Carolina.

Members 2d Division Hospital Corps, detached from 1st R. I. Vols., will not be forgotten Thanksgiving Day. See letter.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 14, 1898.

THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—Your letter of the 10th instant, directed to the governor of the state of Rhode Island, *Newport*, R. I., reached me to-day.

In this letter you say "I have the honor to again request that you will furnish this office with a statement showing in detail the arms and other ordnance stores issued to each volunteer organization of the state of Rhode Island," &c. In reply thereto I beg leave to say that this is the first request that I have received from your office asking for such a statement.

I will at once give instructions to the quartermaster-general of this state to prepare and send to you the statement desired.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 15, 1898.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
State of Rhode Island.

SIR—I would respectfully call your attention to the subject of transportation of enlisted men of the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., away from their regiment on regular furlough. Many of these men are absolutely without means of procuring transportation, and apply to this department for same. Under ordinary circumstances this transportation could and would be furnished by a U. S. quartermaster, under provisions of par. 110, army regulations, but the enclosed copy of letter received by Lt. H. N. Royden, 23d U. S. Infantry, from the assistant adjutant-general, department of the East, indicates that this course will not now be pursued. I would respectfully suggest that Your Excellency communicate either with the commanding officer, department of the East, or with the adjutant-general, U. S. A., and ascertain if some arrangement cannot be made whereby soldiers, on furlough as above mentioned, can be furnished transportation to their regiment, upon application to the officer in charge of the recruiting office in this city; and, also, if said officer cannot be empowered to issue sick furloughs to such men on regular furlough as are taken sick before expiration of such regular furlough, and are thereby unable to return to their regiment at the time therein called for.

I would respectfully request that the copy of letter to Lieutenant Royden, enclosed herein, be returned to this office.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

W. HOWARD WALKER,

Quartermaster-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 15, 1898.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,

MY DEAR SIR—Will you kindly allow me to convey through the columns of your paper my grateful acknowledgment of the generous contributions made by the people of the state for the Thanksgiving dinner for our 1st Rhode Island Regiment. Will you also accept my sincere thanks for your invaluable assistance and cordial support, which has made the effort of raising the fund successful beyond expectation.

It will be of interest to our people to know that Horace Vose, Esq., of Westerly, who for many years past has furnished the presidents of the United States with their Thanksgiving turkeys, has entire charge of procuring and shipping the turkeys to our regiment at Columbia, S. C. The turkeys will leave Westerly Sunday night, by the Federal express, which, through the courtesy of the president of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., has been ordered to stop there for that purpose. The Adams Express Co. has very graciously made a discount of 25 per cent. on express charges, and has promised to see that the turkeys go through to their destination without delay.

I have this day sent to Colonel Cook a check for $500, for such fixings as he may see fit to purchase there; and after the turkeys and expressage are paid for I shall send him the balance of the fund.

I learned yesterday that there were fourteen members of the 2d Division Hospital Corps detached from the 1st R. I. Volunteers, who would be stationed at Greenville, South Carolina, on Thanksgiving Day, and they, too, will be remembered.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 15, 1898.

Lt.-Col. FRANK A. COOK,
Comd'g 1st R. I. Vols.,
Columbia, S. C.

Fourteen members of hospital corps, detached from regiment, send petition to be remembered Thanksgiving Day. Say they will be at Greenville, S. C. If I send everything to you can you send them about three turkeys and enough other things so that they will have them in time for their Thanksgiving dinner? Please wire. Can you tell me whereabouts of Corporal D. E. Kelsie and Constantine Rubolisky?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 16, 1898.

Major-General WM. R. SHAFTER,
Comd'g Department of the East,
Governor's Island, N. Y.

Lieutenant Royden informs adjutant-general, this state, that he has been ordered not to furnish transportation to soldiers on furlough desiring to return to station.

I have the case of a Rhode Island soldier, home on furlough; was taken sick on arrival here, used his money to pay doctor, wishes to return to regiment, but is without funds. Under paragraph 110 you have authority to furnish him, and similar cases, with transportation to station. Will you please wire me what I may expect in case referred to. If state pays transportation how will it be re-imbursed?

ELISHA DYER,
Govenor of the State of Rhode Island.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1898.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Men absent from their commands on ordinary furlough, or absent without leave, should report at Fort Adams, preparatory to action here. If you request it, will furnish transportation to this man, individually, upon receipt of his furlough and medical certificate. Do not think that government contemplates that state pay transportation.

SHAFTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16, 1898.

Hon. ELISHA DYER, Governor,
Providence, R. I.

It is not probable that 1st Rhode Island will leave the country until after Thanksgiving Day.

WARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 16, 1898.

Brigadier-General H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

Telegram received; thank you very much for your courtesy.

ELISHA DYER,
Gorernor of Rhode Island.

CAMP FORNACE, COLUMBIA, S. C., NOV. 16, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

You will be able to get dinner to hospital corps at Greenville.

COOK,
Lt.-Col.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 16, 1898.

SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Will you kindly wire me to whom I shall apply to have this state re-imbursed for seven hundred thirty-nine dollars and eleven cents, for food and medicine furnished by order of contract surgeon to sick and disabled United States soldiers passing through Providence?

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 16, 1898.

ELISHA DYER, Governor,
Providence, R. I.

An itemized bill for necessary medicines, properly certified, can be paid by the medical department; the commissary department provides soldiers' food.

STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General.

COLUMBIA, S. C., NOV. 18, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

All settled. No change of address. Better send 100 cans plum pudding. Check 500 received, also 8 from auditor.

COOK,
Lt.-Colonel.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 21, 1898.

LT.-COL. FRANK A. COOK,
Comd'g 1st Regt., Rhode Island U. S. Vol. Inf.,
Camp Fornace, Columbia, S. C.

Turkeys and cranberries left last night; look out for them Tuesday,

and don't forget our boys at Greenville. Best wishes for a pleasant Thanksgiving.

ELISHA DYER,

Governor, R. I.

ARMY CHRISTIAN COMMISSION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1ST R. I. VOLS., IN CAMP FORNACE.

NOV. 22, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER.

DEAR SIR—I wish to thank you for your kind letter, and for the two dollars contributed to help the boys here. Lapham, whom I paid for his work some time ago, went home from the hospital on a furlough, and I have just heard he is pretty well now.

The boys are at present enjoying, in anticipation, the Thanksgiving dinner from the good people at home. They are to-day building the tables and putting up the mess tents. One company is going to have our Y. M. C. A. tent as a banqueting hall, and I expect they will fare the best in case of windy weather. We have a new tent that is a vast improvement on the much weathered affair we had at Camp Meade. Thanking you again, I am,

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR D. HOWARD.

CAMP FORNACE, COLUMBIA, S. C., NOV. 22, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Turkeys, cranberries, and pudding here in perfect condition; barrel to be shipped to Greenville this afternoon; the birds are beauties.

FRANK A. COOK.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
NOVEMBER SESSION, A. D. 1898.

RESOLUTION of thanks to His Excellency Elisha Dyer, Governor.

Resolved, That the prompt and efficient action of His Excellency Elisha Dyer, governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in response to the calls of the president of the United States for volunteers for service in the present war between the United States and the

Mess Tent of Company B, First Rhode Island Volunteers, at Camp Fornance, S. C., Thanksgiving Day, 1898.

kingdom of Spain, meets with the most cordial approval of this general assembly, and that the thanks of this general assembly be, and they hereby are, tendered to His Excellency, the governor, therefor. The secretary of state is hereby directed to cause a copy of this resolution to be suitably engrossed and the same to present to His Excellency, the governor; and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his order upon the general treasurer for the expense of the same, out of any mony in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon a voucher approved by the secretary of state.

Passed June 15, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
NOVEMBER SESSION, A. D. 1898.

RESOLUTIONS in honor of Rhode Island soldiers, sailors, and marines in the late war with Spain.

Resolved, That it is due alike to the people of Rhode Island, and to those who so nobly represented them in the naval and military service during the late war with Spain, that some testimonial of public gratitude should be prepared and presented, in behalf of the state, to its honored defenders.

Resolved, That the governor be, and he is hereby authorized to procure suitable bronze medals expressive of the admiration and regard of the people of this state for those who served in the late war with Spain, to be presented to each officer, soldier, sailor, and marine from Rhode Island, who has received, or who shall hereafter receive an honorable discharge from the country's service.

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses incurred for the purpose aforesaid; and that the state auditor be and he is hereby directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon receipt of properly authenticated vouchers approved by the governor.

Passed November 23, 1898.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, NOV. 24, 1898.

THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

The people of this state are greatly disturbed over the arrest of Lt.-Col. Frank A. Cook, commanding 1st Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry, at Columbia, S. C., by Brig.-Gen. Nelson Cole, brigade commander. Lt.-Col. Cook graduated at West Point, served later in U. S. cavalry, at the time he was appointed was teacher of mathematics in high school here; stands

very high. Anyway, I do not believe he would do anything unbecoming an officer or a gentleman, and respectfully ask to be informed of the reason of his arrest.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island, &c.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP MACKENZIE,
AUGUSTA, GA., Dec. 6, 1898.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

Has reply been received by you to your letter of October 22, and telegram of October 27, about sick Rhode Island soldiers sent from division hospital, Camp Meade? I am informed that a reply has been sent by surgeon in charge. I have no information about your telegram of November 3, to him, requesting information of Joseph Byer, 1st Rhode Island Volunteers. Please repeat telegram and I will start inquiry.

GIRARD,
Chief Surgeon.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Dec. 10, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 53.

Upon the recommendation of an examining board of the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., the following appointments are made in that regiment:

Lieut. Edward Mitchell to be 1st lieutenant, to date from Dec. 8, 1898.

Sergt. Major George R. D. McGregor to be 2d lieutenant, to date from Dec. 9, 1898, vice Edward Mitchell, promoted.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1898.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence.

Telegrams received; claims filed and being considered; have written in full; another audience at department, Tuesday; no decisions yet.

WEBB.

Company Street of the First Rhode Island Volunteers, Camp Fornance, S. C., January, 1899.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 15, 1899.

DEAR COLONEL GODDARD—I am getting together so much of the official correspondence, etc., of the war with Spain, as has any historic interest to the people of Rhode Island.

We all remember your splendid work, and I should be very glad to incorporate into this special report to which I have referred, any account of your expeditions you may be willing to give. The report will probably be ordered printed, and, with such portions of my coming message and the adjutant-general's report, bound and distributed throughout the state.

Would you kindly favor me with whatever you care to send me as early as possible.

Very truly yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 15, 1899.

RICHARD S. HOWLAND, ESQ.,

MY DEAR SIR—It is my intention to submit to the legislature early in the session, all of the official documents, correspondence, etc., of this state with the United States, in the war with Spain. I recall with great satisfaction your patriotic action in looking out for the sick and suffering soldiers at Montauk Point, and if you would kindly write me a little account of your visits, what you found and what you did, it will be of great interest to our people, and I shall incorporate it in the message I shall present during the coming session. This message will be distinct from the general one to be given to the legislature on the 31st instant.

Very sincerely yours,

ELISHA DYER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17, 1899.

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

Following decision made by the comptroller, this date, namely: "In a decision construing a statute, rendered by me on September thirtieth, eighteen ninety-eight (Fifth comp. dec. one twenty-seven), a copy of which decision is herewith transmitted, I used the following language: 'For all payments made by the governor to such militia-men for service rendered by them between the day on which they had their names enrolled for service in the volunteer army and joined for duty therein, which is the day their pay and allowances shall be deemed to commence by the United States, under the act of July seventh, eighteen ninety-eight (Thirty stat.

seven twenty-one), and the day they were afterwards accepted into the United States, deductions should be made by the pay department of the United States from the pay that would be due the soldier if such payments had not been made by the governor, in order to prevent a double payment to the soldier, which the law does not contemplate.' On more mature deliberation, I am of the opinion that I was wrong in such holding. No deductions should be made by the pay department from the pay that would be due a soldier under the act of July seventh, eighteen ninety-eight (Thirty stat. seven twenty-one), on account of any payment that may have been made under the state militia law, to him, by the governor or state authorities, from the date of his enrollment or joining for duty, to the date of his acceptance into the volunteer army of the United States.

The governor or state authorities make this payment to him as a state soldier, and because congress has seen fit by the act of July eighth, eighteen ninety eight (Thirty stat. seven thirty), to re-imburse the governor or state for these payments, is no sufficient reason for the government, by indirection, to take away from the soldier what had been paid him by a state, and no sufficient reason why the act of July seventh, eighteen ninety-eight (Thirty stat. seven twenty-one), should be evaded.

Hence, I hold that no stoppage or deduction should be made in a soldier's pay, on account of any payments made to him by the governor of a state, or state authorities, as a militia-man, before his acceptance into the volunteer army of the United States; and said decision is modified as herein set forth."

This for your information. By order of secretary of war.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

160 HOPE ST., PROVIDENCE, Jan. 22, 1899.

His Excellency, Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence.

GOVERNOR—I am in receipt of your communication of the 15th inst., and, in compliance with your request that I should furnish you with an account of the expeditions I conducted in September, 1898, to Montauk Point, for the relief of sick soldiers of the United States army, I have the honor to submit the following narrative :

I learned, on the 31st day of August, that the Rhode Island hospital had offered to care for fifty sick soldiers, and that St. Joseph's hospital would take fifteen more. The public conscience was shocked by the recital, which appeared daily in the press, of the sufferings of our sick soldiers, who had returned from their arduous campaign in Cuba bearing in their systems the seeds of the worst forms of tropical diseases, and it seemed to me most important, in the interests of humanity, that the liberal offers of these well-equipped and admirably managed institutions should be made available by supplying the requisite transportation.

I communicated immediately with Dr. Peters, superintendent of the

Rhode Island hospital, and he agreed to furnish the surgeons and nurses from his own and St. Joseph's hospital, together with all the medical and other supplies to equip, adequately, a hospital ship. He also consented, at my request, to accompany the expedition, and to take entire charge of all the hospital arrangements on board the vessel.

Through the agency of Mr. O. H. Briggs, general passenger agent of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., who actively interested himself in my project, I chartered the steamer "City of Fall River." By your kindness a detachment of the hospital corps of the Rhode Island militia was placed at my disposal. We embarked at Fall River on Friday evening, September 2d, and arrived at Montauk Point early Saturday morning. Permission had already been given by the war department to bring the sick men to Rhode Island for treatment, and orders had been sent to Camp Wikoff to that effect.

I encountered many difficulties from the surgeon in charge, and the success of the expedition seemed doubtful until I made the purpose of my coming known to Mr. Alger, the secretary of war. He listened to my story, enquired particularly into the facilities I had to offer for transportation, and for treatment en route, and manifested great sympathy with the object of my mission. He called General Wheeler, then commanding the camp, into consultation, and the interview resulted in General Wheeler giving positive orders that the steamboat should have a berth at the landing pier, that the sick men should be entrusted to me, and that ample transportation should be furnished to conduct the men to the boat.

Even after these positive orders were given I found obstacles placed in my way, and it was only after a second appeal to General Wheeler, late in the afternoon, and after he had repeated his former orders in most vigorous language, that all difficulties were entirely removed.

While occupied in my interview with the secretary of war and General Wheeler, Mr. Samuel L. Parrish, of New York, an agent of the Red Cross, visited several regimental camps to learn the condition of the men who needed such treatment as our hospitals were ready to give.

Mr. Parrish conducted me to the camp of the 7th United States Infantry. We were informed by the surgeon that they had one hundred and eighty-seven men who required hospital treatment, and that there was no room for them in the general hospital. One of the surgeons was recovering from yellow fever, and the other was then suffering from malarial fever. They both needed treatment, but refused to apply for sick leave from an unwillingness to leave so many of their men sick and uncared for.

Sick call was sounded, and it was a pitiful sight to see these once stalwart men, now gaunt and enfeebled with disease contracted in the service of the country, staggering up to the surgeon's tent.

They had temperatures ranging from 100 to 104, and yet had no other bed but the ground; no other subsistence than the ordinary army rations; no other shelter from the burning September sun than their canvas tents.

Sixty-five of the worst cases were selected, and it was with sorrow that want of accommodations compelled me to decline taking more.

The men were placed comfortably on the boat, and received the most ten-

der and assiduous care from the doctors and nurses. Three other sick men were placed on board, of whom two were landed in Newport, and were taken in charge by the Newport hospital. The remaining sixty-six were brought to Providence, without inconvenience or suffering, and were sent, forty-nine to the Rhode Island hospital, and seventeen to St. Joseph's hospital.

Mr. Parrish, who was so useful in this expedition, continued his investigations among the regimental camps, and from careful observation estimated that there were upwards of two thousand men who sorely needed such care and attention as an hospital alone could afford; and yet they could not gain admission into the general or division hospitals of Camp Wikoff on account of their crowded conditions. He telegraphed to me this result of his inspection of these camps, and another expedition was then a necessity. In addition to the two above-named hospitals in this city, the Woonsocket hospital and the Homeopathic hospital of Providence, offered to bear their share in the relief of suffering.

I chartered the steamer "City of Lawrence," a larger and more commodious boat. Dr. Peters again took charge of the hospital department, and the corps of doctors and nurses was increased by volunteer doctors and emergency nurses. By your orders a detachment of the hospital corps reported for duty. We embarked from New London September 7th, and reached Montauk early the following morning.

Senator Aldrich had previously interested himself in this work, and had obtained permission from the war department for me to take all for whom I had accommodations in the various hospitals. Mr. Parrish, also, had prepared the way at the camp for a successful accomplishment of my mission.

General Shafter, then in command, promptly issued the necessary orders.

The condition of the camp had changed for the better in the short time which had elapsed since my first visit. The former surgeon in charge had been superseded by Major Kimball, who was both humane and competent.

He gave orders which enabled me to receive some one hundred and twenty-five men from the camps of the 2d, 6th, and 16th United States Infantry. These men, like the sixty-five from the 7th Infantry, needed treatment, but there were no spare beds in the hospital. In addition to these hundred and twenty-five, I obtained eight or nine from the detention hospital, from various regular and volunteer regiments.

An incident at the detention hospital testified that the surgeons and nurses, under most unfavorable circumstances, were doing their best to relieve the sufferings of those committed to their care. A surgeon in charge of one of the wards, after reciting the comforts and attentions they would have on the hospital ship, and the admirable care they were certain to receive in hospitals equal to any in the country, gave permission to a considerable number to accompany me, without compelling them to do so. Less than half were willing to come. They had experienced the horrors of a transport ship, and they had heard of the sufferings arising from either willful neglect or incompetence, which many had recently endured while en route from Camp Wikoff to their homes, and they chose to remain where they were sure of kind and skillful treatment. I regard this deter-

mination on their part as a tribute to the doctors and nurses, which they appreciated, and which I am glad to relate.

The passage from Montauk to Providence was uneventful, and the men were safely delivered to the several hospitals early the next morning, September 9th. Fifty were sent to the Rhode Island hospital, thirty-three to St. Joseph's, thirty-six to the Homeopathic, and sixteen to the Woonsocket hospital. These last were taken by special train to Woonsocket.

Later in the month, the ladies of the Sanitary Relief Association learned that there were many sick and convalescent soldiers in the general hospital, whom the authorities would gladly send away to other hospitals in anticipation of a speedy abandonment of the camp. At the request of these ladies I took charge of a third expedition, accompanied as before by Dr. Peters, and by a large number of doctors and nurses. A detachment of the hospital corps went with us, and rendered the same efficient and trained aid as in the other two expeditions.

We embarked on the "City of Lawrence," from New London, on the evening of September 26th, and reached Montauk Point early the next morning. High seas, succeeding a heavy gale, prevented our landing, and we were forced to return to New London. The next morning, the sea being calmer, we were able to land. By direction of Major Heizmann, chief surgeon in charge, Dr. Prescott, of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association, had made all preparations, and we soon received on board our boat about seventy men. We left shortly after noon, and delivered them about 5 o'clock of the same afternoon—one-third each to the Rhode Island hospital, St. Joseph's, and the Homeopathic.

The Sanitary Relief Association paid all the expenses of this expedition.

In the second and third expeditions free transportation was furnished a few convalescent officers and soldiers on their way to their homes on sick leave, and to several of their friends and members of their families who had been caring for them at Camp Wikoff.

About two hundred and seventy-five sick men were thus brought to Rhode Island and placed in our hospitals. Most of them were aggravated cases of malarial fever, and many were in the early stages of typhoid fever.

Three died at the hospitals, and the remainder were retained until their recovery made it safe for them to return, either to their homes on furlough, or to their regiments for duty. The last was discharged in November.

While in the hospitals all the resources of modern science and trained skill were called into service in their behalf, and willing hands ministered tenderly to their wants.

I am assured by those who attended them, that in all human probability the facilities which an hospital alone could afford, combined with the exquisite care they received, saved many lives.

The spectacle of these young men, once so strong and vigorous, but now emaciated and enfeebled by disease contracted in the nation's service, appealed to the sympathetic and generous hearts of the people of Rhode Island, and gifts of money and supplies poured in for their benefit.

In conclusion, I desire to emphasize my indebtedness to Mr. S. L. Par-

rish, to Dr. Peters, all the doctors and nurses, and to the many volunteers who accompanied me, and who rendered such cheerful and willing aid.

A considerable amount of supplies was contributed by generous sympathizers, which were judiciously distributed at Camp Wikoff by friends who volunteered to take this important and, as it proved, arduous duty in charge.

Recognizing the charitable work in which we were engaged, the railroad corporation was most liberal in the charters of their boats. Mr. Nichols, assistant passenger agent, was with the first and second expeditions, and rendered valuable assistance.

The officers and men of both boats, infused with the spirit which pervaded the expeditions, were patient and obliging to a degree which merits recognition.

The difficult task of conveying the men from the boats to the various hospitals was accomplished with celerity, and with no needless discomfort. The ambulances of the Rhode Island hospital and of the Rhode Island militia, and the ambulance and patrol wagons of the city of Providence were in waiting at the wharf when we were ready to land.

Many have been the expressions of gratitude from the soldiers, while here and since their departure, for the kind treatment they received. They proved to us the splendid material of which the regular army is composed. The country can well be proud of such defenders, who manifested their patient endurance amid the privations of the camp, their courage upon the battlefield, and their exemplary conduct when removed from the restraints of army discipline.

The experience to those participating in the work I have described was unique. Most of those accompanying me were brought face to face, for the first time, with some of the horrors inseparable from war. In our brief inspection of Camp Wikoff, we were witnesses of patient endurance on the part of the invalid soldiers, and of an heroic spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion on the part of those ministering to their wants.

It was painfully evident that the general staff of the government was not successfully coping with the tremendous difficulties of the situation, and the large-hearted men and women of the land, through the agency of the Red Cross and other kindred associations, supplied the deficiencies of the military authorities. They flocked to the camp, and contributed their time, their money, and their personal service in the noblest and purest cause which ever prompted human action.

The spectacle, though filling the heart with anguish, was inspiring and encouraging. Their action was a recognition of the divine principle of the universal brotherhood of men, and we can be profoundly thankful that this principle lies firmly fixed, deep down in the hearts of the American people. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. H. I. GODDARD,
Acting Lt.-Col. U. S. Vols.,
Colonel, R. I. M. (retired).

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island.

SIR—In accordance with your request for a report of the expeditions in which the "Gaspee" was placed at the disposal of the people of Rhode Island by the Providence Journal Company, to convey to the sick soldiers of the United States army and the volunteer organizations encamped at Montauk Point in September, 1898, contributions of hospital supplies, articles of comfort, and delicacies, and by direction of Mr. R. S. Howland, I have the honor to submit the enclosed statement.

Very respectfully,

EDMUND H. KIRBY.

After the surrender of Santiago, the last decisive action in the war with Spain, the army of occupation, poorly provisioned and without adequate medical supplies, was in such a condition, from fever and diseases caused by exposure and lack of proper food, that leading officers united in a letter to the war department setting forth plainly the critical condition of the troops and stating that unless immediately returned to the United States they would be decimated. A recuperative camp became necessary, and Montauk Point, at the eastern extremity of Long Island, was selected as the site. Lying between Long Island Sound and the ocean, this large tract of rolling pasture land in some respects would have been admirably adapted for the purpose had proper preparations been made in advance of the arrival of the troops. There was not a single shade tree on any of its hundreds of acres. Its sandy soil made a dry and well-drained camp ground, but produced at the same time one of its most prominent disadvantages—a lack of good water. The Montauk water possessed qualities which rendered it unfit for drinking, and it could not be used in the hospitals. It produced serious purgative effects when used by those who went there in good health.

There was reason to desire isolation for the sick men, as precaution against possible wide-spread contagion from the diseases which wrought such shocking effects upon the soldiers. In this respect Montauk had some advantages. Those advantages might have been had to fully as great an extent, however, without involving such lamentable weakness in transportation facilities as existed, and which was responsible in a very great measure for the unsatisfactory conditions at Camp Wikoff. The single-track extension of the Long Island railroad was not sufficient to provide for transportation of all that was required in connection with a camp in which over 18,000 sick and debilitated soldiers were placed. Three wharves, one a pontoon dock, were built on the Long Island Sound side. These were used for the landing of troops from the transports, and, later, for some few relief vessels. There was at no time regularly established communication by water between the camp and New York or other centres.

Work on the camp was not begun until late, and then it was delayed materially by strikes of carpenters and by lack of adequate transportation

facilities. The plans provided for a large general hospital, a detention hospital, and hospitals and regimental camps for the several divisions of the 5th Army Corps. Before these were more than half prepared, transports began to arrive. Even before that time regiments were started from southern camps, and the sick men from these regiments filled the hospitals as fast as they were finished. This occasioned further delay in providing for the men who arrived on the transports.

The latter were weakened by their experience in Cuba, and still more so by the manner in which they had been herded on the transports. Most of the boats had been cattle ships, few of which had been properly cleansed and fitted for their use as troop ships. Lack of ice and material necessities on these transports had contributed to the collapse on the voyage of many men who had started from Cuba in comparatively good condition. Desire to get home, together with dread of the army hospitals in Cuba, led many soldiers to conceal developing illness until they were aboard the ships and started on their homeward voyage. Many transports which started with a small official sick list arrived with nearly all on board in a very weak and deplorable condition. These transports succeeded each other in arriving more rapidly than provision could be made for the proper reception of the men.

The field hospitals in the camp were crowded. The several regimental camps were filled with sick soldiers lying in their tents unable to perform any duty. The number sick in quarters was even greater than the number enrolled in the hospitals. The sick men were not provided with anything better suited to their needs than the ordinary army ration. Medical supplies and conveniences were insufficient to an extent involving lack of some of the simplest and most necessary of regular hospital appliances and accessories. It became a matter of common knowledge that the provisions made to restore to health and vigor these fever stricken and invalid soldiers were not such as were desired by a patriotic people. What might have been regarded as luxuries for men in health had become absolute necessities for these sick men. They were literally starving on such coarse fare as was furnished. So utterly inadequate were the provisions, that public sentiment was aroused all over the country, and movements were inaugurated to supply by private means that which the government failed to furnish,

A stirring appeal was issued by the Merchants' Association of New York, and that organization inaugurated, in a practical manner, a movement which brought about material alleviation of some of the distress at Montauk. Under its auspices several boat loads of suitable provisions were sent to Camp Wikoff. The Red Cross, the Women's War Relief Association, and the International Brotherhood League established stations in the camp and furnished nurses and supplies of suitable character. Miss Helen Gould was among the first to ascertain the pitiable conditions existing, and she made provisions for the care of convalescent soldiers who were hurried out of the hospitals before recovery of health had been attained. Miss Gould also furnished funds for supplies of milk and fruit. The state of Massachusetts had three regiments among those quarantined

at Camp Wikoff, and the people of that state provided liberally for their volunteers. Their relief measures included the chartering and equipping of a magnificent hospital ship, and liberal outlay for the transportation and care of sick men from the camp to their homes in that state.

The nearness of Montauk to our own state prompted medical men and citizens to visit the camp, and the recitals of conditions observed by them, together with voluminous reports in the Journal and other newspapers, aroused deep and compassionate interest in this state. Lack of suitable preparation, and the utter inadequacy of the transportation facilities by rail, which hampered all endeavors to overcome the existing conditions, were readily recognized as the chief causes of the deplorable situation. There was no likelihood of adequate measures for the alleviation of the sufferings of the soldiers so long as that single-track railroad was wholly relied on for transportation to Camp Wikoff of the supplies required, or for facilities for moving convalescent soldiers from the camp to better quarters. Direct communication by water with New York might have been established, but this was not done.

There was no lack of willingness to contribute all that could be desired for amelioration of the conditions which the soldiers were suffering. It was essential that something should be done to provide special transportation facilities and executive force to distribute the contributions effectively. In view of the limited means of communication with New York, Providence was the next most available source of supplies, through establishment of direct communication by water, and it came within the field of the Journal for action in promoting a worthy cause.

There had been organized endeavor in this state, under the auspices of the Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association, for effectively contributing to the comfort and welfare of the soldiers from the beginning of the war, and it fortunately had a large fund. The Providence Journal cooperated with this organization, and appeals were made in its columns for contributions for special use at Camp Wikoff. The responses were immediate and generous. It had been demonstrated that it would be practically useless to send supplies to Montauk Point, unless personally directed delivery and distribution was provided. The bulk of the supplies required also necessitated special facilities for transportation.

On Saturday, September 3, the Providence Journal Company chartered the ocean tow-boat "Gaspee," of Providence, to convey contributions to Camp Wikoff. An announcement of this action produced a marked impetus in the offerings from the people of Rhode Island. On the evening of Tuesday, September 6, the "Gaspee" left this city in charge of Capt. Frank Sutton, with Capt. John Silva as pilot. All available space was filled with provisions and delicacies, comprising canned soups, cereals, fresh eggs, extract of beef, and liquid foods, condensed milk, malted milk, crackers, bananas, lemons, oranges, chocolate, canned fruits, preserves, jellies, wines, liquors, pipes and tobacco, and, most desirable of all, more than 3,000 bottles and several casks of carbonated waters, lithia, and apollinaris, ginger ale, and similar fever-allaying beverages which were peculiarly serviceable. There also was a large assortment of garments, blank-

ets, sheets, pillow-cases, towels, handkerchiefs, and accessories suitable for the use of sick men. In all, the assorted cargo aggregated 35 tons.

Accompanying the expedition were Mr. R. S. Howland, editor of the Journal; Dr. George L. Collins and Dr. Halsey DeWolf, of the Rhode Island hospital; and Augustus Stetson acting as clerk. They went for the purpose of supervising the distribution of the stores. A number of pathetic incidents attended the sailing of the "Gaspee." Relatives of men known to be sick in the camp sent messages and individual offerings of delicacies and garments. Others sought an opportunity to go on the expedition to seek relatives supposed to be in the camp, and who it was thought might be among those too ill to communicate with their families. All these requests were noted, and as there were no facilities for carrying passengers the members of the expedition assumed the task of looking up the special cases of men from Rhode Island and giving them personal attention. Mr. Kirby, representative of the Journal, had been despatched to Camp Wikoff to arrange in advance for immediate wharfage and unloading of the "Gaspee," to ascertain particularly how the varied assortment of delicacies, mineral waters, and other supplies might be distributed to the best advantage, and to arrange the details for distribution.

From General Shafter permission was obtained to make the distribution, and Major J. E. Sawyer, the depot quartermaster, rendered valuable assistance by providing means for carting the supplies to all parts of the camp. No difficulty in cutting red tape was experienced. Officials of the army frankly expressed appreciation of the practical character of the movement, and several of these officers labored with enthusiasm to aid the members of the expedition in placing the supplies where they would do the most good. It was noon on September 7 when the boat from Providence steamed in alongside a couple of idle tow-boats tied to the wharf at Montauk. Meanwhile, a most pitiable emergency had arisen within a stone's throw of the water front. An opportunity was afforded to use the offerings from the people of Rhode Island to succor sick volunteer soldiers from the sister state of Illinois, who were in a most woeful plight. Those supplies saved the lives of many, and alleviated the sufferings of several hundreds.

In the history of Camp Wikoff there was nothing more shocking than the experience suffered by the First Illinois Volunteers, in so simple a matter as sending them from the camp and starting them homeward after their period of service had ended. The state of Illinois had arranged to furnish special trains to carry its soldiers home. There was included an elaborate hospital train which had been prepared for the sick men of the regiment, who numbered over two hundred. A corps of surgeons and nurses had been sent on from Chicago to accompany them homeward. But the hospital train and the other special trains could approach no nearer to Montauk Point than Jersey City. It was arranged to transport the soldiers over the Long Island railroad in such trains as were made up on that road.

Early in the morning, the regimental camp was broken. About 8 o'clock over two hundred sick men were conveyed in ambulances and army wag-

ons to the railroad terminus near the water front. The main body of the regiment marched down to the railroad station. They were scheduled to depart on trains at 9 o'clock. When that hour arrived no train was ready. For some reason, unknown to the sick men and the others, there was some change made in the arrangements. The men able to march went back to the main camp. The sick men were forced to remain where they were hour after hour.

The day was intensely sultry, and the air was filled with fine dust that permeated everything. The heat and dust together produced conditions which were unendurable even for robust men. The sick soldiers stretched out on the floor of the shed which served as a waiting room, on the platform beside the tracks, and even in the dirt on the side of the road. Some were in a state of collapse. Milk alone was all that was available for the famishing men, and this was furnished by the Women's War Relief Association, which established a distributing station at the depot and gave milk to the men to drink instead of the Montauk water, which had been declared unhealthful.

Nearly five hours passed, and efforts to procure even a supply of sandwiches had failed utterly. One of the officers approached the Journal representative for a suggestion as to some possible source of obtaining anything at all that could be utilized to revive and sustain the famishing sick men. He was informed that the boat then steaming in toward the wharf was bringing a cargo of comforts and delicacies for the sick soldiers in camp, from the people of Rhode Island. "God bless the people of Rhode Island," he exclaimed; "Anything can be used in this emergency." While the "Gaspee" was approaching the wharf the situation at the railroad station was communicated to those on board, and almost before a line had been made fast, the cargo was being broken open. Canned soups were quickly opened and transferred to large kettles, in which they were heated on the stove in the boat's galley, and soon the food was conveyed to the hungry men at the station, together with delicate crackers, mineral waters, ginger ales, light wines, and the medicine cases possessed by the physicians on the boat. Under the direction of the doctors from Providence, the party ministered to the sick and famished soldiers.

The nourishment given from the stores on the "Gaspee" was of especial value, because it was all that was provided from any source for their needs in a period of more than twenty-four hours. It was late in the evening when they at last departed on trains toward New York. Nearly ten hours more were consumed in travelling the distance of 116 miles on the Long Island Railroad, and they were not provided with any other food until after their arrival in Jersey City. Certainly the charity for which the people of this state are noted was never better used than in giving succor to these soldiers of a sister state by means of the generous response to the appeal issued through the columns of the Journal.

With all that had been done for the men of the First Illinois Regiment, there was but a slight impression made in the cargo of the "Gaspee." Throughout the whole of the following day wagon loads of delicacies and comforts were distributed among the soldiers of the regular army in vari-

ous regimental and hospital camps where particular needs for such things existed. There was in the cargo of the "Gaspee" a certain proportion of assorted supplies possessing special value for use in the hospitals. They were of sufficient bulk to form loads for two army wagons drawn by mules hitched in fours. Here, as in the regimental camps, the fever-allaying mineral waters and carbonated drinks were most acceptable. The next in value was a mass of linens in bales, comprising over 600 sheets and pillow-cases, garments for sick men, linen rolled in bandages and in the form of towels and pieces that could be utilized in many ways. The consignment to the general hospital also included three barrels of bottled malt extract, a quantity of light wines in bottles, a case of malted milk, two dozen screens to be placed around the cots of sick men, a barrel of oil for use in stoves on which the nurses prepared delicacies, a lot of fans, two dozen umbrellas for use as parasols by convalescent soldiers, a box of tooth brushes, cases of pipes, tobacco, and cigarettes, and a miscellaneous lot of comforts which were calculated to cheer and encourage sick men as well as to provide for material needs.

In distributing the supplies to the regimental camps, two factors were particularly considered. In this, as well as in other movements, special needs were considered. The other factor was consideration of those camps most remotely situated from the water front and railroad. The "Gaspee" expedition planned to provide first for regiments most inaccessible from the transportation centre. It was known that the regiments so situated had not only failed to get a share of private contributions up to that time because of the supplies having been exhausted in the nearer camps, but in the general distribution of army supplies lack of carting facilities caused these remotely situated camps to be neglected. Their needs were, therefore, all the greater. They often went without milk, and even meat, from one to three days while such supplies lay at the railroad terminus or on the wharves spoiling in the sun, during the first fortnight after the camp was established.

Therefore the Seventh and Seventeenth Infanty and the First, Second, and Third Cavalry were special objects of interest to those who planned the distribution of the "Gaspee" stores. To the camp of the Seventh Infantry was sent a lot which included several cases of Lithia water and two casks of Poland water, and they were most highly appreciated because the men of this command were all affected with kidney troubles, as, indeed, were nearly all the men who participated in the campaign in Cuba. This lot also included quantities of rice, rolled wheat and oats in bulk, malted milk, jellies, lemons, ginger ale, tea, canned soups, pipes, tobacco, and a case of soap. The Seventh Infantry, First, Second, and Third Cavalry received assorted lots of similar character from the "Gaspee." From time to time, while the work of distribution was in progress, army officers from companies of other regiments of infantry, from individual troops of cavalry and batteries of artillery, not included in the making up of assorted loads being delivered, appeared at the wharf and expressed desires for particularly needed things which their men could not obtain otherwise than from such a source as this. So far as was pos-

sible such requests were met from the odds and ends of the "Gaspee's" cargo.

While this work of distribution was in progress, individual cases of distress among the sick and convalescent soldiers were sought out, and Mr. Howland disbursed money which was needed to enable men to reach home who were not in fit condition to undertake long journeys provided only with transportation. In a number of instances money was used to remove, as nothing else could, conditions which retarded the recovery of sick and troubled soldiers. Funds to the amount of more than $500 were used in this way on this trip, a large portion of the money being placed at the disposal of General Randolph of the artillery and other officials who manifested earnest interest in promoting the work of relief to the best advantage.

In connection with the distribution of the cargo sent on the "Gaspee" on its first trip, Mr. Howland and Dr. Collins visited all parts of the big camp with a view to ascertaining actual conditions. In the three days thus spent they were impressed with the fact that there was an opportunity for even further good being accomplished by means of special facilities to bring to the camp a variety of things for which there existed very pressing needs and which were not obtainable through any sources then available. It was apparent that improvement in conditions was already being wrought in consequence of what had been done by private means. The moral effect upon the authorities resulting from activity of organizations and individuals was beginning to be apparent. Still there was woeful lack of absolute necessities in a number of places. In proportion to their nearness to the railroad station, the hospitals, like the regiments, had fared accordingly in distribution of supplies both from the government and from the good things which charitable people carried to the camp.

Dr. Collins conferred with those in charge of the several hospitals, while Mr. Howland consulted regimental officers, and in this way learned exactly what was most needed for the sick men in and out of the hospitals. A second expedition by the "Gaspee" was planned, but instead of calling upon the public to contribute supplies indiscriminately, they personally raised the money needed to purchase in bulk most of the particular things desired. The money was readily secured and arrangements for the second trip of the "Gaspee" were speedily perfected.

There has been received from Camp Wikoff the following communication:

"MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 7, 1898.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.

I write you in behalf of my regiment, the 9th Colored Cavalry. Our men are most desirous of getting shell-fish of some kind—clams, lobsters, oysters, etc.—but we do not know how to get it except through New York, and the charges are too high for our funds. Is it possible to get clams by the barrel, and lobsters by the dozen at moderate prices? I can only speak for my own troops, but my men would be glad to get them. Where

can I get them cheap, and how much per barrel laid down here? We have a little money in our troop fund. By answering this you will greatly oblige me and my men.

Yours truly,

A. M. FULLER,

Captain 9th Cavalry,

Commanding Troop H."

Personal observation and conferences with the medical men in the camp, had indicated that there was an incipient scurvy at Montauk, which, although not the real disease, was in fact due to the disgust and distaste arising from long continued efforts to absorb unpalatable and unsuitable food while in service and during the earlier part of the period in which the men were encamped at Montauk. To those who were aware of this the hunger for something different among these troopers was appreciated. The troopers wanted to buy-shell fish to such an extent as their funds would permit. Yet they were unobtainable, from lack of adequate transportation facilities, unless private means of transportation should be furnished. The colored troopers of the 9th Cavalry were among those men who saved the Rough Riders from annihilation in the first day's fight on the road to Santiago. Nothing was too good for these men, and as they wanted oysters it was decided they should have some without regard to the size of their troop funds. The suggestion that oysters would be most acceptable was heeded in making up the cargo of the "Gaspee" on its second expedition, as also was a suggestion from medical men at the camp that oranges would be highly beneficial. Among the supplies purchased were 125 bushels of oysters and 125 boxes of oranges.

When the "Gaspee" left Providence on the second trip, on the evening of Tuesday, September 13, the cargo comprised, in addition to the oysters and oranges, a varied assortment of medicines, hospital supplies, and groceries selected by Dr. Collins. Lists of such things which were greatly needed in the hospitals had been prepared as a result of the conferences with the surgeons in the several hospitals in the camp. The supplies, with the exception of the Lithia, and sparkling waters, and the oysters, were provided by the Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association, from funds liberally contributed in response to the appeal issued through the Journal. The oysters were otherwise provided, and the Lithia was contributed by a number of firms in this city. The sparkling waters were the only contributions called for from the public generally. The groceries included desired quantities of rolled wheat, sago, evaporated apples, apricots, and peaches, canned bouillon, clam broth, peaches, zinfandel, chocolate, cocoa, 90 dozen of fresh eggs, shaved beef, cured ham, coffee, soap, and candles. The hospital supplies also included 200 china plates, 100 cups and saucers, 100 enamelled bowls, 30 wash basins, 3 full sized bath tubs, 16 bed pans, 16 urinals, several household syringes, and a miscellaneous assortment of cooking utensils needed to prepare in proper manner foods required by the

sick men. Each one of these articles was to fill a particular want which had been ascertained. There also was a varied assortment of other articles, some of which in a few instances might not have been so necessary, but all of which contributed to comfort and aided in promoting the recovery of worthy men who could not otherwise have had their desires for these comforts satisfied. In this miscellaneous assortment were a great many other things which were absolutely required and had been asked for. This list included quantities of towels, handkerchiefs, face-cloths, sheets, and pillow-cases, pajamas, combs, mirrors, and numerous small packages of brandy and whiskey.

The desire for just the sort of supplies carried to Montauk Point on this second expedition was emphasized in the speedy distribution of the bulky cargo when it arrived on Wednesday morning, September 14. On that day all the camp teams were supposed to have been pressed into service for the big task of moving the paraphernalia of four regiments scheduled to depart from Montauk in one day. Organizations having regimental wagons arranged to have their teamsters drive around to the wharf, and they carted away the oysters, oranges, mineral waters, and other things, not only to the camps of their own commands, but they also delivered lots apportioned to commands which had no teams. They put off the hauling of wood, and hay, and grain, and other stores to do this. They further arranged to deliver with these regimental teams the supplies intended for the several hospitals, and they seemed to delight in doing so as a token of their appreciation of the share of the good things which they were allowed to have for themselves.

The oysters were divided in three and five barrel lots, with the exception of one lot of ten barrels which was sent to the Ninth Cavalry, the organization from which the request for shell-fish was received. They were given these ten barrels as a sample of Providence river oysters. The other recipients of bivalves included the First, Second, Third, and Tenth Cavalry, Seventh, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fourth Infantry, and the Second Artillery. The oranges were distributed in five, ten, and fifteen case lots to the commands mentioned, in proportion to the number of men in each. There were many amusing and interesting incidents in connection with the delivery and distribution of the oysters and oranges in the several camps, and it was apparent that an hundred thousand oranges and one hundred barrels of oysters might have been delivered semi-weekly in the great camp with better results for the men than any amount of medicines, preserves, and canned goods.

The large portion of the "Gaspee's" cargo on this occasion, intended especially for the division hospitals and regimental dispensaries, was received with marked evidences of appreciation. They were delivered to Major Wood, in charge of the First Division Hospital; Major Powell, of the Second Division Hospital; and Major Harris, of the Third Division Hospital. In addition, a large package of medicines absolutely needed by Dr. Delgardo of the First Cavalry was personally delivered to him. To the surgeon in charge of the Twenty-fourth Infantry certain very necessary surgical instruments were taken. Some of these he had been unable

to procure, although in one case the life of one of the men under his care depended upon his getting so simple an article of household use as a common Davidson syringe.

Requisitions upon headquarters for many of the things supplied at this time had been unavailing, and they could be obtained only through private means. There seemed to be great quantities of some of these stores in the general hospital. But it was not until within a week or two before the breaking up of the camp that there was anything in the nature of a distribution to place the supplies where they were needed.

On this occasion, as in connection with the first trip of the "Gaspee," Mr. Howland disbursed funds provided for use of sick soldiers who were going home, increasing the total of cash used in this manner to $1,000. Major Brown kindly took charge of most of the money placed among those in the general hospital, and he related many incidents of individual cases in which a few dollars would do more good than medicines. General Randolph also supervised the distribution of some of the money among the artillery men in his command, as he had in connection with the preceding trip.

The following letters indicate the appreciation of commanders of regiments whose men were recipients of the bounty sent on the "Gaspee" from the people of Rhode Island:

"FIRST REGULAR CAVALRY CAMP,
MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 10, 1898.

Mr. R. S. HOWLAND, PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
Providence, Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR:—I am directed by the commanding officer of this regiment, Lieut.-Col. C. D. Viele, to thank you for your very liberal wagon load of supplies sent to the sick and convalescent of this command. Those articles needed by the sick were distributed to them by the surgeon, and those for the convalescent by the commissary officer.

The officers, soldiers, packers, and teamsters of the regiment will always remember kindly your courtesy in this generous donation of nourishing and wholesome eatables received from you on the 7th instant from the people of Rhode Island.

Very respectfully,

W. C. RIVERS,
1st. Lieut. and Quartermaster,
Acting Adjutant 1st Regular Cavalry."

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL.

Permit me, in behalf of the 7th United States Infantry, to thank you heartily for your kindness, and that of the people of Rhode Island, in sending to the regiment the supplies received to-day. We appreciate the lofty motive of the people, and that it is not so much meant for the 7th Infantry, as such, but for us as defenders of the flag and glorious nation, in the

service of which we are proud to be reckoned as officers and men of its regular army.

Very respectfully,

A. W. CORLISS,

Major 7th Infantry, Commanding.

(Formerly Lt.-Col. 2d R. I. Cavalry.)

Camp Wikoff, Sept. 14, 1898."

"To the Editor of the Journal.

I am directed by the brigade commander, Lt.-Col. Henry E. Noyes, commanding 2d Cavalry Brigade, to express to you the sincere appreciation of the officers, soldiers, packers, and teamsters of the three regiments of this brigade for the generous supply of oysters, oranges, and hygeia water received from you through your Mr. Kirby. The 2d Cavalry Brigade, 5th Army Corps, will always remember the courtesy of the citizens of Rhode Island.

Very respectfully,

R. SEWELL,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Camp Wikoff, Sept. 17, 1898."

The last trip of the "Gaspee" to Montauk Point was coincident with the beginning of the end of Camp Wikoff. Orders had been issued from Washington to send the regiments away as rapidly as possible to other camps, hospitals, and army posts throughout the country. Each day thereafter there were departures which steadily reduced the number left in the camp, and within a few weeks there remained only a few hundred men who were not in fit condition to be moved. Such a number could be easily cared for without special provision for them through private endeavors. There was no further occasion for expeditions by the "Gaspee."

In behalf of the brave Rhode Islanders that accompanied me on my mission last summer, my dear Governor, I thank you for your pleasant congratulations and words of praise.

Enclosed find copy of letter of Secretary Long; also a draft of some information that may be of interest and comply with your request, which is a pleasure. The subject is of such magnitude that an almost indefinite article could be written.

If I have failed to give you the information desired and you will specify any points in particular you wish brought out, I will attempt, from memory, sketches, and log book, to do so.

Believe me, very truly yours,

GARDINER C. SIMS.

Governor Elisha Dyer,

Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., February 6th, 1899.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1899.

SIR—The department, in forwarding your discharge from the naval service takes pleasure in transmitting at the same time a new commission as chief engineer in the United States navy, with the relative rank of lieutenant commander. This action is taken by the department in recognition of the conspicuous and valuable services rendered by you while in charge of the workshops of the U. S. S. "Vulcan." This vessel, in its capacity of a repair ship, the department considers performed a duty during the war second to none other in importance; and for the quantity and excellence of the work done for the fleet in Cuban waters the department understands it is, in a very large measure, indebted to your skill and experience.

Very respectfully,

JOHN D. LONG,
Secretary.

Chief Engineer, GARDINER C. SIMS, U. S. Navy,
Providence, R. I.

That Rhode Island has in war always been fertile in expedients is a glorious part of our national history, and it is acknowledged that the diversified industries of our state have given to us the leading artisans of the world, whose worth, merit, and labors are appreciated by Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, in connection with the U. S. S. "Vulcan," in the Spanish-American war of 1898, in which he says: "This vessel, in its capacity of a repair ship, the department considers, performed a duty during the war second to none other in importance."

To our world renowned Corliss belongs the credit of completing some of the vital parts of the first Monitor which so successfully defeated the Merimac in the memorable naval engagement in Hampton Roads, and to our many sons belongs to a certain degree the credit of fitting out, equiping, and successfully operating in Cuban waters, a complete well-armed, repair ship, the first of its kind in the annals of naval history.

The "Vulcan," formerly the "Chatham" of the Merchants and Miners Line, had for many years been a constant and important factor in the commercial life of our state, bringing to our manufacturers raw materials of various kinds, returning south with them fashioned into many forms and fabrics. The ship, with its large cargo ports, air ports, and extensive decks and accommodations for men, together with new boilers, great strength of construction and engines, made it most desirable for the purpose required. The armament was composed of six-pounder rifle guns with the usual amount of rifles for battalion exercise and a landing party, if occasion required. Additional coal bunkers were provided, permitting of a steaming radius of 6,000 miles. The "Vulcan" sailed from Boston June 22d, with a most valuable and important cargo, consisting of almost everything that could be thought of for the repair of ships that would suffer in action, from an engagement with an enemy, together with a com-

plete and fully equipped machine, boiler, blacksmith, coppersmith, pattern, and carpenter shops, as well as an iron foundry cupola, and two furnaces for the melting of copper, tin, &c., in crucibles; also a brass and iron foundry, with flasks, sand, and ladles.

Five separate lines of shafting were driven by stationary engines, from which lathes, planers, drill presses, bending rolls for boiler makers, blowers and exhaust fans, milling, and many other machines derived their motive power from belting. The morning of July 1st found the captain of the "Vulcan" reporting to Admiral Sampson on his flag-ship "New York" a few minutes before the bombardment of Santiago and Aguadores commenced; at the same time the left wing of the army was advancing towards Morro Castle. After the engagement the "Vulcan" was ordered to Guantanamo Bay, a deep land-locked harbor that could at one and the same time float all of the navies of the world. Here the ship remained off and on four months. At first the amount of work to be done on the ships of our fleet compelled the constant running of all departments, but owing to extreme heat and noise the workmen off watch were prevented from resting during the day, so night work was abandoned and a day of rest granted, the first in seven weeks.

The making of iron and brass castings on a ship at sea, setting the ship on fire from sparks and fluid metal in the immediate location of 140 tons of ammunition—principally gun-cotton—can only be imagined by the exigency of the demand, in the country of an enemy, and the obeying of an imperative order. Frequent bombarding by our ships, together with the exacting duty of blockading and patrol, soon developed requirements which the "Vulcan" was prepared to supply, and it must be said to the lasting credit of the men engaged that they were able to design, construct, and repair everything that was required of them, thus preventing several of our ships from being disabled and towed to some home port. All of the wrecked ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet were visited, and five weeks of constant labor, together with a large supply of materials, were required to put the "Infanta Maria Teresa" in condition for its start north, only to become unmanageable in the most severe gale of the year, and abandoned after saving the lives of 114 men who were forced to jump into the sea to be rescued. It is impossible to give a complete list of the names of all the men that had at one time been residents of our state and engaged on the "Vulcan," yet the following are well known and should be held in grateful remembrance:

George E. Littlefield,	T. Brunenetti,	A. M. Palrang,
Leon J. Adams,	Gilbert S. Allen,	Jeremiah Collins,
Andrew A. Moffitt,	J. Reid,	T. F. Higgins,
Martin C. Fallon,	James Devine,	William McLoud,
J. Herbert,	Charles A. Dunne,	Patrick F. Lavin,
Francis Joseph,	Charles P. Wormwood,	W. J. Flaunery,
Cornelius Sullivan,	Samuel McDonald,	Thomas J. Cooney,
Philip H. Catlin,	J. J. Donovan,	John A. Murray,
James Millett, Jr.,	Francis Flaunery,	James Frazer,
M. J. Lynch,	Charles Lang,	Gardiner C. Sims.

EXTRACT FROM GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, JANUARY 31ST, 1899.

RHODE ISLAND IN THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

The history of the part taken by Rhode Island in the war with Spain begins in the autumn of 1897, when it became evident that hostilities between the United States and the kingdom of Spain were more than likely to occur. With this in view, a careful investigation of the militia of the state was made by myself, with the adjutant-general, and the United States army officer on duty with our militia. The first step taken was to ascertain the condition of the brigade and the naval battalion as to efficiency; second, what uniforms and equipments were needed to enable it to answer any sudden call for service ; and third, to confer with the army officers at Fort Adams and with the war department in Washington in relation to the part this state would be expected to take in the defence of Narragansett bay, and in furnishing troops for foreign service. The result of this investigation was to confirm our impression that the militia, as an organization, could not be taken into the service of the United States except for emergent duty in the state. This was no fault of the militia itself—it was the fault of the old and obsolete law under which it was organized in 1879, and which has been amended from time to time, until scarcely none of the original law remains. This condition of affairs existed at the beginning of the war with Spain.

On the 17th of February, 1898, upon my recommendation, the general assembly passed a resolution, authorizing the commander-in-chief, in his discretion, to dispense with the annual encampment of the Brigade, R. I. M., and making provision for the necessary clothing, tentage, equipment, and supplies for the Brigade, R. I. M. This action of the general assembly was carried into execution at once by a board of officers appointed for the purpose.

On the 21st of April, 1898, an act was passed by the general assembly, making an appropriation of $150,000, to provide for certain military and naval expenses "to be expended under the direction of the commander-in-chief." On account of the utter inability of the government to furnish anything in the way of uniforms, equipments, or military supplies, it was necessary at the May session to ask for a further appropriation of $150,000 for military and naval expenses.

On the 15th day of June, 1898, this additional sum was placed at the disposal of the governor without reference and without a dissenting voice.

Under the first call of the president for 125,000 troops, April 23, 1898, the estimated quota of this state was 720 men, but the day before the call was issued the governor of the state telegraphed to the secretary of war, asking if the government would accept a regiment of infantry instead of the exact quota required under the call of the president. On the 25th inst. the governor was notified that the number of troops from Rhode Island,

Guard Mount at Camp Fornance, S. C., during blizzard of February, 1899.

under the call of the president dated April 23d, would be one regiment of infantry, and also that it was the wish of the president that the regiments of national guards or state militia should be used as far as their numbers would permit in responding to this call, for the reason that they were all armed, equipped, and drilled; and further requested to inform the department as early as possible what equipments, ammunition, arms, blankets, tents, etc., were on hand in the state, and what additional material would be required, and when the troops would be ready to muster into the United States service. The governor immediately replied, giving the exact number of the organized militia, and stated that the whole active militia of the state was a less number than would be required for one regiment of infantry, as called for by the president, and that he much preferred to raise a regiment to be composed largely of men who had been trained either in the organized militia or military schools, stating that he thought they could be mustered in in about one week, and that the state could furnish enough uniforms, Springfield rifles, equipments, ammunition, tentage, blankets, and haversacks, the only article lacking being canteens.

A proclamation was issued at once calling for volunteers, and recruiting stations were opened. Arrangements for recruiting had been made some time previous to the call, in anticipation of the same, and the work of raising the regiment was carried on rapidly.

The city of Providence having been designated by the United States as a rendezvous for the troops to be raised in Rhode Island, this department telegraphed asking that the state camp ground at Quonset Point be substituted therefor. Permission was granted by the war department, and the state camp ground put in condition to receive the troops as fast as they could be raised. On the second day of May last, "Camp Dyer," the state military post, was established at Quonset Point, and Lieut.-Col. Henry B. Rose, R. I. M., retired, was placed in command. Anticipating, however, that this camp ground would be selected, I had caused a thorough sanitary investigation of the buildings and grounds to be made by the surgeon-general and the secretary of the state board of health, and as fast as the recruits were enrolled and examined they were sent there. It will be remembered that the month of May was very cold and stormy, and at first the men who were sent to Camp Dyer were quartered in the mess houses, as it would have been most imprudent to have taken them out of warm and comfortable homes and subjected them to the rigors of a life under canvas in such bad weather. These mess houses were made as comfortable as possible, glazed sash were put in all the openings, every man was provided with both woolen and rubber blankets, a bed-sack filled with straw, an overcoat, and rubber shoes. Not only was a preliminary inspection made, but examinations of the water supply and general sanitary conditions were kept up at intervals during the whole season. From the very first, as the men rendezvoused at Quonset Point, their food was carefully prepared and cooked, a generous allowance of fresh meat, vegetables, soft bread, fresh butter, and milk provided; and coffee served the first thing each morning as the men came off guard duty, and whenever

they needed it. Everything was done to prepare these men for the service before them, and, while no extravagances in any of the departments were tolerated, the commissary-general was instructed to buy the very best material in the market and plenty of it. The result of this policy was very apparent when the regiment left the state without having had a single case of serious illness while it was in camp.

I mention in detail this care which the state took of its men, because it shows that with a little foresight the task of providing for troops taken from civil life and placed in camps of mobilization is not a difficult matter if only managed on intelligent business principles.

As fast as recruits were sent to Quonset Point, officers from the militia were selected to drill and organize the regiment, and the work of forming the companies and drilling the men was carried on without interruption.

On the 30th of April I appointed First Lieut. Charles W. Abbot, Jr., 12th U. S. Infantry, to be colonel of the regiment; Capt. Frank A. Cook to be lieutenant-colonel; Col. A. A. Barker and Col. James F. Phetteplace to be majors; Lieut.-Col. Lester S. Hill to be major and surgeon; Capt. N. Darrell Harvey and Capt. Rowland R. Robinson to be first lieutenants and assistant surgeons; Rev. J. J. Woolley to be first lieutenant and chaplain; Capt. Cornelius Barrows, first lieutenant and adjutant; and Lieut. Frank E. Hopkins, first lieutenant and quartermaster.

These officers were mustered into the service of the United States on May 3d, and on May 10, and entered at once actively upon their respective duties. Colonel Abbot had been on duty as U. S. army inspector of the R. I. M. since 1896, having been of the very greatest service to the military authorities of the state, and of inestimable benefit to the officers and men of the R. I. M. The fact that he knew personally all the officers and the exact condition of the militia at the time of the breaking out of the war made his services particularly valuable, not only to this department, but to the officers and men of the regiment which he was to command.

During all this time the executive was engaged in making such preparations as were deemed necessary for the protection of the state from an invasion by a foreign foe. In 1885, Lieutenant Griffin, U. S. Engineer Corps, estimated the total value of destructible property in the city of Newport alone, exposed to an enemy, to be $24,241,660. Early in the spring the executive was in correspondence, and also had personal interviews with the officers of the army stationed at Newport. He tendered them the services of the militia of the state, in order that it might be drilled in the use of heavy guns, and, in case of emergency, supplement the troops of the United States stationed at Newport. But his overtures were not met with that cordiality which he had hoped to receive, and although the Newport Artillery Company was permitted to have one week's tour of duty in the use of heavy guns at Fort Adams, that was all the opportunity the militia had to accustom itself to a duty which might at any time have forced itself upon us. The executive of this state was therefore compelled, with the assistance of the department officers and the United States inspecting officer on duty with our militia, to formulate

such a plan of defence for lower Narragansett bay as would be practicable for the militia of the state. The only encouragement and the only information received from the war department in the early days of the war was through the courtesy of Major-General Wesley Merritt, commanding the department of the east, and stationed at Governor's Island. Upon my visit to him to ascertain what Rhode Island would be expected to do in case Narragansett bay was menaced by Spanish vessels, General Merritt gave me all the information necessary; approved of the general arrangement I had made of the little force of the R. I. M., and assured me of his cordial support and coöperation. I think it is due to General Merritt to publicly express to him my sincere acknowledgment for his courtesy, interest, and valuable information, which gave to the military authorities of Rhode Island a plan which could have been put into operation at once if the occasion had required.

It was the policy of the state military authorities to keep intact the active militia, consequently, as the officers and men became attached to the 1st Regiment R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry, their places were filled by officers temporarily commissioned and by men temporarily enlisted in the brigade and naval militia. In order to test the efficiency of what was left of the Rhode Island militia, an emergency call was made in May and the militia kept under arms in the city of Providence for three days. The result satisfied the authorities that we had from five hundred to seven hundred men who could be depended upon in case of an emergency to do active service for a week or ten days. For some time the remaining militia was supplied with everything needed. This material was supplied from purchases made in accordance with the resolution of the general assembly, February 17, 1898, but as time went on, and the United States government developed its absolute inability to furnish anything, it became necessary to use this material, which in some cases had been already issued to the militia, in uniforming and supplying the troops raised under the two calls of the president.

It may be of interest to know that the officers of the Rhode Island militia and the enlisted men of the same, who went into the service of the United States, are carried upon the rolls as absent with leave, and upon returning to this state will, if they desire, go back into the places they left.

On the 21st of May, General William Ames, a veteran of the war of the rebellion and a distinguished citizen of Rhode Island, who had become very much interested in the regiment itself, presented to it at Quonset Point a stand of colors. This was an occasion which was remarkable in itself because it showed what progress had been made in getting together a regiment of three battalions, evolving it from almost nothing, and in three weeks time presenting so perfect an organization that its battalion movements on the field at Quonset Point won the admiration of the vast number of military men and citizens who were present at the ceremony.

On the 26th day of May the First Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry left the state for the front. It was perfectly uniformed, armed, equipped, and was a splendidly drilled regiment. "It lacked not so much

as a button ;" the only thing that the United States government had been asked to furnish was gun slings for the rifles, and these the war department informed me could not be had. The occasion of the regiment's march through the city of Providence, on its way to the front, was a marked one in the history of the state ; no such crowd had ever been seen in the city, and the magnificent appearance of the regiment, its perfect equipment and its superb marching, was the wonder of everyone in the immense crowd.

On May 27th, at midnight, the regiment reached Dunn Loring and remained in the cars until the following day. Under a hot Virginia sun the regiment took up its march to Camp Alger, three and one-half miles away. Its first camping ground was in a wild undergrowth of pine woods, and the first task that the men had to perform was to cut away this underbrush sufficiently to pitch the tents. In this location the regiment stayed about two weeks. It was then changed to one about a mile away, upon a hill with not a shade tree near. The men were cheerful, with the hope constantly before them that they were soon to be sent to the front, and they entered into the drill and duties of soldiers with all the spirit that could be desired.

It was conceded by all who saw them at this early stage, that the First R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry was more than the equal of any other regiment at Camp Alger, in efficiency, personnel, and equipment.

The regiment remained at Camp Alger until the 3d of August, when it began its trying march through Virginia. While on this march information was received, and the regiment itself was notified, that it was to go to Porto Rico at once. This information proved to be absolutely without foundation, and the march through Virginia continued from the 3d until the 9th of August, when the regiment reached Thoroughfare Gap. "The camp here was a mud-hole. Shelter tents offered no protection from a week's incessant rain, and for that length of time the men slept on rain-soaked ground with wet blankets and in wet clothes. As a result, malaria began to manifest itself. The stay at Thoroughfare Gap and the march there was the hardest experience that fell to the lot of the regiment."

On the 3d of August, at Camp Alger, the regimental sick report for that day showed a total of 77 ; present 57, absent 20. When the regiment reached Thoroughfare Gap, August 8, the sick report showed a total of 76 ; present 35, absent 41. August 22—the day the second and third battalions left for Camp Meade, the report showed 73 ; present 12, absent 61. The maximum sick report of the regiment was reached on the 21st of October at Camp Geo. C. Meade ; it showed a total of 282 ; 73 present and 209 absent. When the regiment arrived at Columbia, on the 15th of November, the sick report showed a total of 149 ; present 53, absent 96. The total number of deaths in the regiment to date is 14.

From time to time, as reports came to Rhode Island of the increasing sickness in the regiment, the greatest anxiety and distress was manifested by the friends of the soldiers, who could in no way obtain information as to the condition or whereabouts of the sick men. Early in the war, regimental hospitals had been abolished, and division hospitals substituted,

so that, whenever a man was reported sick, and continued sick for a day or two, he was taken to the division hospital, and from there sent to the various hospitals in Philadelphia and vicinity, but what hospitals nobody knew. All that their friends knew of the whereabouts of these unfortunate soldiers was what they saw in the newspapers. The officials of the division hospitals seemed to be either unable or unwilling to give any information at all.

Realizing that this uncertain state of affairs would cause much uneasiness among those whose relatives and friends were known to be ill, and also knowing how many anxious hours would be spent in doubt by many families who by this very suspense would be led to fear the worst, I arranged with the hospital authorities in Washington and Philadelphia to inform me of the condition of every sick Rhode Island boy, and also gave instructions that they should receive the very best of care, and if they died their remains were to be sent home. In short, Rhode Island was ready and willing to do everything possible to see that her boys lacked nothing, and to have every sick man confident that everything for his comfort would be provided, and that he was watched over and cared for by the state he was so willing and ready to serve. As soon as I ascertained that our men were being sent to the different hospitals in Philadelphia and elsewhere, Surgeon-General Kenyon, at my request, made a tour of all the hospitals, locating the men and reporting to me the names of the sick, not only at Philadelphia, but at Washington, and even as far back as Thoroughfare Gap. I myself corresponded with all the hospital authorities, knowing from week to week the exact condition of every one of the men, and personally inspected those hospitals in Philadelphia where the sickest of our men were being cared for, trying, as far as possible, to cheer and encourage the men whose illness away from home of necessity made them lonesome and homesick. From the beginning of August up to the first of November it seemed that this duty would never cease. Inquiries were made constantly of this department, and an orderly attached to military headquarters was kept busy from morning until night answering questions, finding out about sick soldiers, notifying their friends and carrying such messages as they desired to send. It seems incredible that so much sickness could have existed in military camps in the midst of a prosperous country—plenty everywhere about them, misery and privation existing only in the small confines of the different camps. "War and misery," says a distinguished military writer, "are inseparable, but one scarcely looks for misery in camps of mobilization."

During this time the men who died in the various hospitals, and who were brought to this state to be buried among their friends, received all the honors that the state could bestow on her soldier dead. I desire to call attention to the willingness with which the different details from our own militia responded to calls for this duty.

August 22d the regiment was again moved, and reached Camp Meade, near Middletown, Pa., on the 23d and 24th of August. At Camp Meade the regiment made two moves. Its first camping ground was occupied for a fortnight, and then it was moved to a different location. Finally, on

the 13th of November, the regiment started for Columbia, S. C., where it is now encamped.

As soon as it was definitely known that the regiment would be in this country on Thanksgiving day, November 24, preparations were made to send to the regiment a Thanksgiving dinner. When the executive made known this intention through the public press, the people of Rhode Island began to contribute most liberally. It was estimated that from $850 to $1,000 would be needed for the dinner, but the response of the people was so generous that over $1,300 was collected. Two hundred and forty Rhode Island turkeys, four barrels of cranberries, and enough plum-pudding for the whole regiment was sent to their camp by express. Five hundred dollars in cash was also forwarded to Lieut.-Col. Frank A. Cook, commanding the regiment, to be used for "fixings" for the dinner.

I desire, in this connection, to express my grateful acknowledgment to the people of Rhode Island for their generous response, to the public press, particularly the Providence Journal Company, and also to the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Company, and the Adams Express Company, for courtesies extended to me in forwarding the dinner.

It is most pleasing to know that Thanksgiving was one of the memorable days in the regiment's history, and that the elaborate preparations made to cook and enjoy the bountiful supply of food made the men for a while forget the tedium of camp life, and filled them with that good cheer which has always been the accompaniment of that historic day, while the thought that their good friends at home had been so kind in remembering them seemed to carry them back to their own little state.

Perhaps no greater tribute of merit can be paid to this regiment than the letter of Brigadier-General Cole, commanding 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, of which the Rhode Island regiment was a part, in which he stated that he had heard that the regiment was likely to be mustered out, that he hoped it would not be, and that he had no hesitation in saying that it was one of the best regiments in his command; and he further stated that "If a selection of regiments to be retained is to be by merit, I think the First Rhode Island U. S. Volunteers should be kept in the service." This communication was heartily endorsed by Brigadier-General Davis, commanding 2d Division, who, in his endorsement, took occasion to say that it was one of the most efficient volunteer regiments he had ever seen. Major-General Graham, commanding 2d Army Corps, forwarded this communication to the adjutant-general of the United States army, concurring in the views expressed by the brigade and division commanders, and also recommending that the regiment be retained in the service.

In the report of Major R. A. Brown, inspector-general, U. S. Volunteers, on duty with 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, to the inspector-general, U. S. army, dated Camp Meade, Pa., November 12, 1898, he says:

"The . . . and the First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry were both notably advanced in instruction, and this, with excellent discipline and complete equipment, made these regiments very satisfactory organizations for any service demanded of them. In discipline there was a

great difference in the different regiments. This seemed to be a matter where the personality of the regimental commander was the principal factor."

I claim that this was the first regiment mustered into the service of the United States, thoroughly uniformed, armed and equipped, and absolutely ready for service in the field.

Under the second call for troops the quota from Rhode Island was 330 men, to recruit the first regiment to its maximum standard, and two batteries of light artillery in addition. The duty of raising these troops was as promptly performed as that of raising those under the first call, and the recruits, armed, uniformed, and equipped in the same manner as the others, joined the regiment June 22d. The batteries, composed of the two batteries of our state militia, and enough recruits to make up the required number, were placed in camp at the state camp ground, and as the summer wore on, little by little, their equipment was completed. Toward the end of the season the horses necessary for the two batteries began to arrive in camp, but before the entire equipment of the two batteries was completed an order was received from the war department to muster them out.

During the month of May application was made to the secretary of the navy to permit our naval militia to enter the naval service of the United States, and that department accepted 152 of our officers and men. During the summer they were quartered either upon the U. S. S. "Constellation," Newport, or at League Island, Philadelphia, and upon one or two monitors which were never in commission. (For details of service of R. I. N. M. in the war with Spain, I respectfully refer the to annual military reports of the state of Rhode Island for 1898.)

In spite of all discouragements the state has furnished the United States government in this present war 1,329 officers and men for its 1st regiment; 210 officers and men for Batteries A and B, R. I, Light Artillery; 60 men for the United States Hospital Corps; 152 officers and men for the United States Navy; 25 men for the Repair Ship "Vulcan;" and 6 men for the Signal Corps. From the figures supplied by the adjutant-general of the state it appears that the state has furnished a total of 1,780 volunteers, or an excess of 452 officers and men over the number called for by the government.

Referring to the manner in which the state of Rhode Island responded to the calls of the president for troops in the war with Spain, I quote an extract from the Army and Navy Journal, New York, June 11, 1898, this journal being considered the highest military authority published in this country.

"The manner in which Rhode Island filled its quota of volunteers was in marked contrast to the course adopted by some other states. . . .

Rhode Island did not take its state organizations into the service of the United States as organizations, but called for volunteers in the same manner as was done in 1861, and although many members of the state force volunteered, they did so individually. The result was the putting of as fine a regiment in the field as any that has gone to the front, not only as to its personnel, but also as to its complete equipment, and without in any way demoralizing the state force."

During the late summer my attention was called to the deplorable condition of sick soldiers passing through this city on their way from southern camps to their homes in New England. It seemed incredible that such neglect could be permitted in a God-fearing country. I telegraphed at once to the surgeon-general of the army asking if I might be informed when these hospital trains were coming through Providence, as I desired to provide the men with medical attendance, if they needed it, and with nourishment and refreshment. The surgeon-general replied that he had nothing to do with it; that the quartermaster-general had control of the hospital trains. I then telegraphed the quartermaster-general, who replied that the surgeon-general of the army gave entire directions as to the movement of hospital trains. I then wired both of these departments, stating that I would find out who was responsible if I had to go to the president himself; whereupon they both immediately informed me how much they regretted any misunderstanding, the surgeon-general offering to appoint any physician I might nominate as contract surgeon to look out for sick soldiers passing through Providence, and the quartermaster-general informing me that the railroad officials would notify me from New Haven whenever hospital trains were coming this way, and when they were due. Dr. Harlan P. Abbott, assistant surgeon, 1st Regt., B. R. I. M., was nominated by me, and immediately appointed by the war department as contract surgeon, and one or two men from our hospital corps were detailed to assist him. The report of Dr. Abbott, showing what was done by himself and the detail, to relieve the suffering soldiers, is as follows: (See page 296.) . . . . . .

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 538 of the General Laws, on the 3d day of May I appointed Henry E. Tiepke, of Pawtucket, to be A. D. C., with the rank of captain upon the staff of the commander-in-chief, and assigned to him the duty of superintending the military enrollment of the state, ordered to be made in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of chapter 296 of the General Laws.

This duty has been completed, and the enrollment of persons in this state, liable to military duty, is probably one of the most complete of its kind ever published. This enrollment has been bound in volumes, deposited in the office of the adjutant-general, and is well worth your inspection.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 538 of the General Laws, on the 27th day of June, I appointed Lieut. George H. Webb captain and A. D. C., and assigned to him the duty of preparing and presenting to the United States treasury the claims of this state against the United States for moneys expended in raising, equipping, supplying, subsisting, and transporting the troops raised in this state, under the calls of the president, for service in the war with Spain. Captain Webb entered upon his duties at once, and has prosecuted them with a zeal and intelligence which has won for him not only high commendation from this department, but the cordial co-operation of the officials of the United States treasury, to whom the claims of the several states have been referred.

"The Sunny South," ten inches of snow and 6° below zero at Camp Fornance, S. C., blizzard of February, 1899.

On the 12th day of December last, Captain Webb presented the claims of this state to the treasury department, at Washington.

At my request Captain Webb has made a report which I have the honor to submit to your honorable body, and which will show in detail the expenditures from the appropriation for military and naval expenses, in the war with Spain.

Legislative action in this state incident to the war with Spain has been as follows: an act passed authorizing the governor to suspend the annual encampment of the brigade, R. I. M., and to take the money which would have been required for this duty to purchase uniforms and equipments for any emergency that might arise; two acts passed by the general assembly, without reference, appropriating the sums of $150,000 for military and naval expenses in the war with Spain, payable upon the order of the governor, making a total of $300,000 appropriated by the state for war purposes; acts authorizing the governor to place retired officers of the Rhode Island militia on active duty in his discretion; to disband any companies in the Rhode Island militia that were not in efficient condition, and to appoint such additional staff officers as he might require; acts providing for the voting of the electors of the state who are absent from military service in the United States; an act authorizing cities and towns to appropriate and raise money for the assistance of the families and dependents of soldiers and sailors; an act passed by a rising vote of the general assembly thanking the governor of the state for his prompt and efficient action in raising and equipping troops called for by the President of the United States in the war with Spain.

I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the ready and able assistance rendered me by the officers of my staff and by the officers of the Rhode Island militia who have been placed on special duty during the war with Spain.

My relations with Brig.-Gen. Frederic M. Sackett, adjutant-general, have been most cordial. General Sackett has never failed to respond to any demand made upon him, personally, or upon his office by day or by night.

To Brig.-Gen. W. Howard Walker, quartermaster-general, I am indebted for his prompt and intelligent attention to the duties of his department and his desire to assist me in every way.

To the surgeon-general, Brig.-gen. George H. Kenyon, and to the judge-advocate-general, Brig.-Gen. Walter R. Stiness, I am indebted for most valuable assistance.

It is my intention later in the session to present to the general assembly the documents and correspondence of this state in the war with Spain, together with other information in relation to the part taken by the people of the state, which I think will be of historic interest but which would not be pertinent as a part of this message.

HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 1, 1899.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit to you the enclosed report on the work of the Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association, for the time of its active existence in connection with the late war with Spain.

The data necessary for the compilation of the report have been collected by the secretary and myself, from the scattered and often incomplete records of the different branches, with a great deal of difficulty, owing to the fact that when the call for supplies and relief finally came it had to be met with the least possible delay, and no time was wasted in preparing detailed accounts, the various contributions being simply acknowledged and sent where they would do the most good.

Much was recorded later, but much was inevitably lost as far as recording was concerned; and, therefore, we have confined this report to the statement of sums total expended and the aggregate relief work done.

Respectfully,

EDITH B. H. MASON,

President Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association.

To His Excellency ELISHA DYER,

Governor of the State of Rhode Island, &c.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1, 1899.

MADAM—I have the honor to submit to you, for transmittal to His Excellency, the governor, the accompanying report on the work of the Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association during the war between the United States and Spain, as requested.

In preparing this report I have endeavored to condense all subjects into as small a space as is consistent with clearness, and at the same time to make it comprehensive enough to give some idea of the enormous amount and great scope of the work.

All figures and statistics have been directly transcribed from the books of the association and the reports of the several branches, and, although in many instances lump sums only are given, yet enough is set forth in detail to show the proportional amount of work performed by each branch, and by the association as a whole.

Everything was done as the joint work of the association, except where specified to the contrary. A detailed account of the many individual cases of relief afforded would render this report lengthy and tedious, therefore nothing has been included except general statements, with only sufficient detail to explain the objects of the association and the results attained by it in its work to date.

Respectfully,

EDYTH HOPWOOD FENNER,

Secretary, Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association.

To MRS. A. LIVINGSTON MASON,

President.

THE WORK OF THE RHODE ISLAND SANITARY AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SPAIN.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Society of Colonial Dames in the state of Rhode Island, held on the 5th day of April, 1898, Mrs. A. Livingston Mason proposed a resolution, seconded by Mrs. William Binney, to the effect that a Rhode Island sanitary and relief association be established throughout the state. This resolution was immediately adopted, and a copy sent to His Excellency Elisha Dyer, the governor, who at once entered into the plan.

Fourteen ladies were appointed to act as a committee on organization, with Mrs. Mason as chairman, and the following call for a mass meeting was issued to representative citizens throughout the state :

"Dear Madam or Sir—You are cordially invited to become either a charter member or member of the Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association, which is being formed for the purposes of sending comforts to our sick and wounded soldiers and sailors (under the directions of the surgeons-general of our army and navy), and also, as far as possible, to assist deserving families of enlisted men, residents of Rhode Island.

The headquarters of this association will be in room 221, Banigan building, Providence, but branches may be formed in every city and town in the state.

Charter members (women only) shall pay ten dollars initiation fee, and one dollar annual dues.

Members (men and women) shall pay one dollar initiation fee, and one dollar annual dues. Payable on or before May 19 to Mr. George C. Nightingale, treasurer, 54 North Main street, Providence.

Advisory Board.

His Excellency Governor Elisha Dyer,
Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Professor Wolcott Gibbs,
(Both original members of Sanitary Commission of 1861.)
Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins,
Rt. Rev. William N. McVickar, Hon. John H. Stiness.

A meeting will be held at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, May 19, 1898, at Sayles Memorial Hall, Brown University, Providence, to which all persons desiring to join are invited. Names will then be enrolled, officers will be elected, and subcommittees formed. It is not too early to organize relief committees, for already one great battle has been fought and we know not how soon the horrors of war may be at our very doors. Will

not every patriotic man and woman in our state come forward and share in this work?

Mrs. Elisha Dyer.
Mrs. A. Livingston Mason,
President Society of Colonial Dames in the State of R. I.
Miss Sarah E. Doyle,
President of the Society for the Collegiate Education of Women.
Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer,
President of Local Council of the Women of R. I. affiliated with the National Council.
Mrs. Henry L. Ballou,
State Regent, Daughters of the American Revolution.
Miss Ellen G. Hunt,
President R. I. Women's Club.
Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich.
Mrs. E. Benjamin Andrews.
Mrs. William C. Baker.

Committee of Organization.

Mrs. A. Livingston Mason, *Chairm'n.*
Mrs. William Binney,
Mrs. Roscoe S. Washburn,
Miss Mary A. Granger,
Mrs. Albert Babcock,
Mrs. William B. Weeden,
Mrs. Joseph Bridgham,
Mrs. George C. Nightingale,
Mrs. William Grosvenor,
Mrs. Edward D. Pearce,
Mrs. Samuel Ames,
Mrs. Charles P. Robinson,
Mrs. George L. Collins,
Mrs. Knight C. Richmond."

In response to this invitation, an enthusiastic gathering of ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the state met on the date above specified, passed resolutions to form a society for the purposes indicated, and elected the following officers:

Honorary President.—Mrs. Elisha Dyer.
Honorary Vice-Presidents.—Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. Adin B. Capron.
President.—Mrs. A. Livingston Mason.
First Vice-President.—Mrs. Henry L. Ballou.
Second Vice-President.—Miss Sarah E. Doyle.
Third Vice-President.—Mrs. William Goddard.
Secretary.—Miss Charlotte Tillinghast.
Treasurer.—George C. Nightingale.
Auditor.—Howard Richmond.

There was also appointed:

State Finance Committee.—Mrs. Charles E. Bailey, *Chairman.*
Press Committee.—Mrs. William Goddard, *Chairman.*
State Office Committee.—Miss Ida F. Bridgham, *Chairman.*
(*Providence Office Committee.*—Mrs. J. Edward Studley, *Chairman.*)
State Buying Committee.—Mrs. John H. Cady, *Chairman.*
State Forwarding Committee.—Mrs. E. D. Bassett, *Chairman.*
Providence Visiting Committee.—Dr. Jennie O. Arnold, *Chairman.*

In October, 1898, the secretary, Miss Tillinghast, having devoted the entire summer to the arduous duties of her position, was obliged to resign, to the great regret of the association, and Miss Edyth H. Fenner was elected to fill the vacancy, with Miss Ida R. Bartlett as assistant secretary.

The association was incorporated on December 23, 1898, under the laws of the state of Rhode Island, and the corporation elected the same officers who were then, and had been, serving in their several capacities in the old association.

Table 1 shows the order of establishment and the organization of the branches.

Table 2 shows certain details of interest in connection with the work of each branch.

Table 3, summary of the several expeditions to Montauk Point.

Table 4, summary of the expenditures of the association.

These tables have been compiled with great care, and are as nearly accurate as possible, it being impossible to separate the work of the branches exactly in all cases.

TABLE I.

Name of Branch.	Established.	Chairman.	Secretary.
Newport.	May 17, 1898	Mrs. Howard Walter	Miss Eldridge.
Providence	May 26, "	Mrs. William Ames	Miss L. O. Foster.
Barrington	June 1, "	Mrs. J. U. Starkweather	
Pawtucket	June 2, "	Mrs. E. Henry Jenks	Mrs. Ida E Beede.
Lonsdale	June 2, "	Mrs. John R. Bartlett	Mrs. Ida E. Beede.
Bristol	June 4, "	Miss Hortense A. Boynton	Miss Josephine Boynton.
Kingston	June 17, "	Mrs. Hiram F. Hunt	
Wickford	June 17, "	Mrs. A. G. Durfee	
East Greenwich	June 18, "	Mrs. Charles Arms	Mrs. Frank G. Eastman.
Westerly	June 23, "	Mrs. William Clark	
Woonsocket	July 6, "	Mrs. Henry L. Ballou	
Jamestown	July 12, "	Mrs. Eliza N. Alexander	
Warren	July	Mrs. Charles W. Abbot	
Tiverton	August	Mrs. Richard J. Barker	
Middletown	August	Mrs. William Hunter	

TABLE II.

Branch.	Charter Members.	Fees.	Members.	Fees.	Contributions.	Garments.	Sundries.
Newport	35	$385 00	151	$302 00	$5,215 14	5,068	Immense quantities of supplies of every description to Montauk and our other camps and hospitals, to our fleets, and to Cuba, Porto Rico, and Manila.
Providence	69	759 00	175	350 00	7,207 38	6,070	do.
Barrington	1	11 00	9	18 00	21 50	162	Preserves, jellies, etc.
Pawtucket and Lonsdale	6	66 00	25	50 00	1,669 40	1,368	A large quantity of supplies to Montauk, Chelsea hospital, etc.
Bristol	1	11 00	37	74 00	418 50	1,615	Many cases preserves, jellies, mineral waters, etc.
Kingston	....	.....	20	40 00	87 00	369	Six barrels and cases to Montauk.
Wickford	2	22 00	42	84 00	134 08	404	Several cases to Montauk.
East Greenwich	....	.....	26	52 00	78 75	1,029	106 small boxes tea to 1st R. I. V. Regt., preserves, jellies, etc.
Westerly	6	66 00	25	50 00	162 40	791	Several cases supplies.
Woonsocket	5	55 00	13	26 00	1,121 52	209	Mineral waters, wine, delicacies, medicines.
Jamestown	1	11 00	2	4 00	357 33	596	Fans to Hampton, Va.; mosquito netting to Ft. Monroe; quantity provisions to Montauk.
Warren	....	.....	24	48 00	29 00	313	Several cases delicacies.
Tiverton	....	.....	1	2 00	96 00	18	6 cases jellies, etc., to Montauk.
Middletown	....	.....	1	2 00	.....	64	.....
Total	133	$1,463 00	577	$1,154 00	$16,598 00	18,076	

Entire membership fees	$2,617 00
Total contributions	16,598 00
Contributions to special fund raised and expended by Mrs. A. Livingston Mason, for Montauk relief work	2,281 00
Total	$21,496 00

Not the least important work of the association, by any means, was the relief work at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point. This work included the sending of hospital supplies and delicacies for the use of the sick and wounded in the hospitals there, which were distributed under the personal direction of members of the association, and also the bringing back to this state of many patients whose cases demanded better care than the facilities at the camp would permit of. The thirteen expeditions, requiring the chartering of special boats, all under the auspices of the association, were organized in part by private individuals, and partly by officers of the association as such.

In the rush of events attendant upon the carrying out of these expeditions many interesting details have been lost, but the prominent facts are, it is believed, stated in table 3.

On the fourth day of September the headquarters received an urgent call for supplies from the camp at Montauk Point. With the co-operation

of Mr. Richard S. Howland of the Providence Daily Journal, the steam tug "Gaspee" was twice chartered, and cargoes of delicacies and general supplies were put aboard, by the united contributions of the different branches of the association and of the merchants, tradespeople, and private citizens of the city of Providence, who responded most generously to the appeal addressed to them.

Auxiliary to the regular relief work, a number of families of soldiers and sailors who were destitute of support were provided with work by the association, through the medium of Dr. Jennie O. Arnold and a visiting committee of eight, who investigated every application and recommended the form and extent of the aid furnished. Between six and ten women weekly received sewing from the headquarters of the association, being paid for their work. Many of the soldiers at the hospitals, unable to draw their pay for various reasons, received loans of money, which have been repaid invariably as soon as the circumstances of the men would permit.

Among the many gifts of the association greatly appreciated were the "carbonator" for the U. S. ambulance ship "Solace," three large dark colored awnings covering the entire promenade deck for convalescents, for the same ship, and $120 monthly during eight months to the 1st R. I. V. Regiment.

The work of the Providence branch is so intimately connected with that of the state headquarters as to render it very difficult to separate the two. Its headquarters were next to the rooms of the state, and it furnished the members of the several committees that took charge of the work there.

A number of ladies acted as a committee to assort materials sent in by the branches and to prepare the same for distribution. Two of these ladies were on duty each day during the summer, performing in turn the exacting duties of an office committee in addition to their other work.

A relief expedition to Montauk Point was organized by this branch under the auspices of its chairman, Mrs. Wm. Ames, in conjunction with Col. R. H. I. Goddard, carrying supplies and bringing back seventy-one patients. This branch received large contributions to defray the expenses of maintaining the patients in the Providence hospitals, and many ladies from this city visited them during the period of their convalescence.

Col. R. H. I. Goddard and family organized two relief expeditions to Montauk, carrying supplies and returning with 196 patients to be treated at Providence and Woonsocket hospitals.

The Newport branch was most fortunate in its charming headquarters so generously offered by the Newport Casino. The ladies gave up their mornings to cutting, sewing, and packing the quantities of supplies sent in by the residents, summer visitors, tradespeople, and farmers all over the island.

Three relief expeditions were organized by this branch under its chairman, Mrs. Howard Walter, and Mrs. Commodore Kautz, two of them on U. S. vessels then in the harbor, carrying supplies to Montauk Point.

It contributed generously towards the support of the Convalescent

Home Hospital at Porto Rico, and to the U. S. ambulance slip "Solace," and to the 1st Regiment R. I. Volunteers.

Mrs. A. Livingston Mason placed one of the cottages at her disposal at the disposition of the surgeon-general of the army as a "convalescent home," and personally superintended the transportation of seventy patients consigned to her, and the management of the "home" during four months until the last patients were discharged January 4, 1899.

Upon their discharge she secured clothing, government transportation and furloughs for her patients, and, when necessary, honorable discharge from the army.

In connection with this work, Mrs. Mason received large contributions to a special fund to be used in personally alleviating the sufferings at Camp Wikoff during five days she spent there, and in the care of the patients consigned to her, who were mostly serious cases.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason organized four relief expeditions to Montauk, and once, by invitation, joined Col. R. H. I. Goddard. On every trip made they carried supplies and returned with patients.

Dr. C. F. Barker generously contributed his services as physician in charge of the "convalescent home," while Miss Alice Keteltas contributed the services of two trained nurses. Miss Cornelia Hartshorn materially assisted during a part of the time as matron.

The Newport hospital placed a ward of fifteen beds at the disposal of Mrs. Mason and most generously refused all remuneration for the care and support of fifty-three patients treated between August 31 and December 19.

The Pawtucket and Lonsdale branches cared for twelve soldiers, during three weeks, at the Homeopathic hospital.

They also sent a relief expedition to Montauk under Capt. John R. Bartlett, U. S. N., and a large quantity of supplies to the Chelsea hospital.

The Woonsocket branch placed twenty-five soldiers, sixteen from Montauk, and nine taken ill on furlough, in the Woonsocket hospital, and cared for them until their discharge.

TABLE III.

The following is a summary of the several expeditions organized under the auspices of the association :

FIRST RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by Mrs. Howard Walter, chairman of the Newport branch, and Mrs. (Commodore) Kautz, left Newport August 28, 1898, in the U. S. S. "Vicksburg," and carried 16 army wagon loads of supplies to the 6th U. S. Infantry.

SECOND RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by Mr. and Mrs. A. Livingston Mason and Major Theo. Kane Gibbs, left Newport August 30, and carried 16 army wagon loads of supplies to the 1st U. S. Artillery just arrived on the transport "Specialist," and to the general hospital.

The first patients consigned to any private individual from the general hospital at Montauk (2 officers and 13 men) were put under the care of Mrs. Mason and brought back to Newport on the tug "Henry T. Sisson,"

THIRD RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Under Mrs. Walter and Mrs. Kautz, left Newport August 31 on the U. S. S. "Leyden," and carried a large quantity of supplies to the 2d U. S. Cavalry.

FOURTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by Col. R. H. I. Goddard and family, left Providence, taking steamer "City of Fall River," at Fall River, on September 2, and stopping at Newport for Mr. and Mrs. A. Livingston Mason, who had been asked to bring two serious cases to Newport. Col. Goddard gave his supplies to Mr. Grafton Cushing, of the Massachusetts Aid Association, while Mrs. Mason distributed hers between the 4th U. S. Infantry and the annex general hospital. Col. Goddard brought back 65 patients and Mrs. Mason three.

FIFTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by Mr. R. S. Howland, of the Providence Daily Journal, left Providence September 6 on the tug "Gaspee," and Mr. Howland and Dr. G. L. Collins distributed a large quantity of supplies.

SIXTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by Mrs. Howard Walter, left Newport September 7th, A. M., on the tug "Henry T. Sisson," and distributed four wagon loads of supplies.

SEVENTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by Col. R. H. I. Goddard and family, September 7, brought 131 patients on the steamer "City of Taunton" to Providence and Woonsocket hospitals.

EIGHTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by Mr. and Mrs. A. Livingston Mason, left Newport September 7, P. M., on tug "Henry T. Sisson." Distributed 6 army wagon loads of supplies to the 2d U. S. Infantry and others, and brought back two patients who were seriously ill.

NINTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized September 6 by the Pawtucket and Lonsdale branches under the direction of Capt. John R. Bartlett, U. S. N., on the U. S. S. "Aileen." Captain Bartlett distributed the large quantity of supplies sent.

TENTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by the Providence Daily Journal under Mr. R. S. Howland, left Providence September 13 on tug "Gaspee." Carried large quantities of supplies to the 9th U. S. Cavalry and others.

ELEVENTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by Mr. and Mrs. A. Livingston Mason, left Newport September 20, on steamer "Baltimore." Distributed supplies, and brought back 16 patients for the Newport hospital and convalescent home.

TWELFTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by the Providence branch, under Mrs. William Ames, chairman, assisted by Col. R. H. I. Goddard, left Providence September 26, and took steamer "City of Lawrence" at New London. Brought 71 patients for Providence hospitals.

THIRTEENTH RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Organized by Mrs. A. Livingston Mason, left Newport October 7, on steamer "Geo. W. Danielson." Brought 21 patients to Newport hospital and convalescent home.

On October 13 the last patients remaining in the general hospital at Camp Wikoff, 12 in number, were brought to Newport on steam yacht "Red Cross," chartered by the government and consigned to the care of Mrs. A. Livingston Mason.

Three hundred and fifty-eight sick or wounded soldiers were cared for under the auspices of this association, at the different hospitals and "homes" in the state, and except in eight instances the men all recovered and were discharged in a fit condition to rejoin their regiments or return home. The gratitude of these suffering men for the care bestowed upon them, and which was made possible by the generosity of the citizens of this state, fully repaid the arduous work of the members of the association.

TABLE IV.

The following is a summary of the expenditures of the association in its relief work :

Cash to 1st R. I. V. Regt	$1,458 30	
Canvas bags, by request, to ditto	268 80	
Woven cholera bands, by request, to ditto	441 30	
		$2,168 40

Cash to U. S. ambulance ship "Solace"	$280 00	
Carbonator, to ditto	1,545 00	
Dark awnings, to ditto	118 00	
		1,943 00
Cash to Mrs. Mason for provisions and supplies for sufferers at Camp Wikoff	$300 00	
Cash donated to Mrs. Mason, and expended by her for relief of sufferers at and from Montauk	2,281 00	
		2,581 00
		$6,692 40
Two Providence Journal expeditions on tug "Gaspee:"		
Cash to R. S. Howland, for supplies	$2,161 00	
R. L. Rose & Co., for provisions	75 03	
Blanding & Blanding, for drugs	204 90	
A. H. King & Co., for 125 boxes oranges	500 00	
Mr. Fairchild, for supplies	202 73	
		$3,143 66
Mrs. Wm. Ames' expedition (Providence branch):		
Charter steamer "City of Lawrence"	$500 00	
Fifty-seven tickets Providence to New London	75 52	
Cash to Mrs. Ames	100 00	
		675 52
For care of patients brought from Montauk:		
St. Joseph's hospital	$459 00	
Homeopathic hospital	1,156 00	
Rhode Island hospital	463 00	
Funeral expenses and transportation to Illinois, of body of B. Grophfast from R. I. hospital	84 56	
St. Agnes' hospital, Philadelphia, Pa	100 00	
Hospitals at Lancaster, Pa	50 00	
Convalescent home	175 00	
" " from Newport branch	1,500 00	
Hospital in Porto Rico, from Newport branch	295 00	
		4,282 56
Newport branch, work at Montauk		2,221 54
To General Randolph, for "Regulars" at Montauk		100 00
U. S. hospital ship "Relief"		500 00
Admiral Dewey's men		50 00
47th N. Y. V. Regt. (Fort Adams)		50 00
Woven cholera bands		308 35
Material given out to be made up		901 30
For relief of families of R. I. soldiers and sailors		835 91
For laundry work done by families of soldiers and sailors		.....
Headquarters office expenses, etc		359 52
Total		$20,120 76

SUMMARY.

Total cash received as per table 2		$21,496 00	
Total cash expended as per table 4			$20,120 76
Cash on hand, in general treasury	$677 35		
" " in Woonsocket branch	326 04		
" " in Pawtucket and Lonsdale branches	371 85		1,375 24
		$21,496 00	$21,496 00

From the foregoing report it will be seen that the relief work done by this association during the war between the United States and Spain, far out-balanced that accomplished during the whole of the civil war by the "Sanitary Committee" which represented the state in such work at that time. As far as can be ascertained, the amount of money collected and expended during the four months of active work in the Spanish war was *more than double* the amount collected and expended in the same manner during the *entire four years* of the civil war.

This would tend to show that this association was better adapted to close communication with the mass of the people. While the headquarters of the association was located in the city of Providence, nearly every city and town in the state had a local branch which received contributions of money and clothing and forwarded them to the state headquarters. In many instances, as already noted, these branches worked independently and sent supplies to meet needs that came under their especial notice, and several also organized relief expeditions independently.

This report would be most incomplete if it did not extend the gratitude of the association, and also the gratitude of the men whom it had the opportunity to care for and nurse back to health, to all who by contributions rendered this work possible. Upon all such rests the grateful benison of the thousands of fever stricken and battle scarred patients, comforted, cared for, and restored to vigorous health by the bounty collected and distributed by the Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association.

EDYTH HOPWOOD FENNER,
Secretary.

Providence, R. I., February 1, 1899.

THE NEWPORT HOSPITAL,
NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 7th, 1899.

MY DEAR MR. HORTON—The following is a list of the names of the members of the externe class who began the course of study August 3d, 1898, and completed the same October 27th:

Mrs. A. Livingston Mason,
Miss Mabel Norman,
Miss Agnes Steere,
Miss Annie P. Randolph,
Miss Mary Randolph,
Miss Eleanor B. Greene,
Miss Mary Taylor.

Yours truly,
L. V. PICKETT, *Supt.*

Guard House of First Rhode Island Volunteers, Camp Fornance, S. C., February, 1899.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
January Session, A. D. 1899.

Resolution in honor of the volunteer nurses from the state of Rhode Island who served in the camps or hospitals during the war with Spain:

Resolved, That in testimony of the public gratitude to the volunteer nurses from this state who served in the camps or hospitals during the late war with Spain, the governor be and he is hereby authorized to procure suitable medals, expressive of the admiration and regard of the people of this state, to be presented to each of said nurses.

Resolved, That the sum of three hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses incurred for the purpose aforesaid; and that the state auditor be and he hereby is directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for said sum or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon receipt of properly authenticated vouchers approved by the governor.

Passed February 10, 1899.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, February 17, 1899.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.

Upon the recommendation of an examining board of the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., the following appointment is made in that regiment:

Sgt. Maj. Joseph P. Burgess to be second lieutenant to date from Feb. 14, 1899, vice Horace S. Peck resigned.

By order of

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERIC M. SACKETT,
Adjutant-General.

CAMP FORNANCE, S. C., February 24, 1899.

TO THE GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,
Providence, R. I.

SIR—We have the honor to respectfully request that you use your influence to have us discharged upon the day that our regiment is mustered out. Our reason for so doing is that the members of the hospital corps

detached from the 2d Tenn. U. S. Vol. Inf. have not been discharged as yet, and their regiment has long been mustered out.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES H. O'BRIEN,
Priv. 3d Brig. Hosp. Corps,
JOSEPH V. SHEAHAN,
PATRICK F. SHAUGHNESSY,
GEORGE E. FULLER,
A. R. CHAPPELL,
Attached to 1st R. I. V.
WILLIAM F. HOLDEN,
CHARLES H. GORMAN,
GEORGE N. SHOLES,
OLIVER W. COOPER,
BENTON S. BOSS,
WILLIAM REDDING,
FRANK P. RIGNEY,
JOHN J. BROWN.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, February 27, 1899.

TO ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL—I have the honor respectfully to request that the hospital corps connected with the First R. I. Volunteers on duty at Camp Fornance may be discharged upon the day that the First R. I. is mustered out. In a communication to me signed by the members of the hospital corps they state: "Our reason for asking this favor is that the members of the hospital corps attached to the 2d Tenn. U. S. Vol. Inf. have not been discharged as yet, and their regiment has long been mustered out."

I should esteem it a very great favor if it is possible for the department to grant this request.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

THIRD DIVISION NAVAL BATTALION, R. I. M.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 28th, 1899.

SIR—In obedience to your order, I have the honor to report upon the Block Island coast signal station, covering its period of maintenance from April 23d to July 31st, 1898, inclusive.

On Friday afternoon and evening, April 22d, the following men were

notified to report on the following morning to Commander W. McCarty Little, commanding naval battalion, R. I. M., at the Newport armory, equipped, so far as possible, to man the signal station to be established near S. E. lighthouse, Block Island:

W. H. Sykes....	3d division...	Providence....	Acting Chief Quartermaster
R. R. Cornell....	1st " ...	Bristol.....	" Quartermaster, 2d class
H. J. Dewick....	2d " ...	Newport.....	" " " "
J. R. Dunbar....	1st " ...	Bristol.....	" " " "
Z. A. Higgins...	3d " ...	Providence....	" " " "
E. C. Tozier.....	2d " ...	Newport.....	Seaman.

Each man carried, beside his regular outfit, 2 extra woolen blankets, 1 rubber blanket, 1 suit oil-skins, 1 rifle, 1 belt, 1 bayonet and scabbard.

The signaling apparatus consisted of 1 jointed 12-ft. staff, ¼-ft. red flag, ¼-ft. white flag, 1 foot torch, 1 pair binoculars (loaned by Commander Little). Cooking utensils and a medical outfit were furnished by battalion headquarters.

The crew left Newport on steamer "Danielson" at 1 P. M., April 23d, in charge of Lieut. C. E. Lawton, navigator, naval battalion, and were quartered on arrival in a summer cottage owned and loaned by Francis Miner, Esq., of this city. This house was situated about 200 yards east of the light. The first watch was set at 6 P. M. and so reported to Commander Little, R. I. M., and Capt. T. F. Kane, U. S, N., superintendent coast signal service, New York city.

During the first two or three weeks the crew were exposed to the N. E. storms which prevailed, and the majority of the men suffered from severe colds. Additional signaling apparatus and sundry supplies were secured from time to time from the navy department and from the state until the equipment was complete.

About the middle of May a 90-foot signal mast with 40-ft. yard was erected. On the yard from sunrise to sunset was hoisted the international flag "P," and at night three lanterns—white, red, and white—hung vertically. These were the signals denoting a station. Colors were hoisted at 8 A. M. and lowered at sunset.

For transmitting day messages to and from ships there were the international, the wig-wag, and the "shapes" methods of signaling. For night signaling the Graham-Myer torches and an improvised Ardois system were used. Upon my recommendation, permission was granted by the lighthouse establishment to use the siren for signaling in foggy weather. Rockets were also supplied for a special signal but were never used.

Messages received from ships were telephoned from the lighthouse to the weather bureau station, and sent from there to Narragansett Pier over the government cable, thence to their destination. Government messages took precedence over all other telegrams.

The 2d class quartermasters stood sea watches; that is, beginning at midnight, each man in succession had 4 hours on and 8 hours off duty, with dog watches from 4 to 8 P. M.

Each hour an entry was made in the log, giving force and direction of

wind, kind and percentage of clouds, state of sea, condition of the atmosphere, height of barometer and thermometer, signals made, and any other items of importance occurring during the watch were also noted. Every morning at 6 A. M. a telegram was sent to district headquarters, New York city, the usual message being "6 working (sig.) Sykes." This implied that the entire detail was present at this time in good health, and that all signaling apparatus, telegraph lines, and instruments were in working order.

The crews drilled in the various methods of signaling morning, afternoon, and evening.

June 1st the detail moved into a government house built for the service from the plans of Captain Goodrich, about 100 feet north-west of the signal mast, and although much smaller than the cottage (being 12x20, divided into a sleeping-room and a living-room), proved to be much more comfortable in every respect. This house was connected by telegraph direct to Narragansett Pier, thus materially aiding in the rapid transmission of messages. About 175 telegrams were sent and received, and many of these were for the cruisers of the patrolling fleet.

May 16th Lieut. Commander E. D. Taussig, U. S. N., enlisted:

W. H. Sykes, chief quartermaster, U. S. N.
H. J. Dewick, quartermaster, 2d class, U. S. N.
Z. A. Higgins, quartermaster, 2d class, U. S. N.
E. C. Tozier, landsman, U. S. N.

June 5th A. F. Peters, quartermaster, 2d class, and telegraph operator, arrived from Boston and reported for duty.

Prior to June 1st the station was in the 1st district commanded by Lieut. J. J. Parker, U. S. N., with headquarters on the U. S. S. "Minnesota," Boston, but was then transferred to the 2d district, commanded by Lieut. Alexander Duane, U. S. N., with headquarters on the U. S. S. "New Hampshire," New York.

In the latter part of July a notice was received to be prepared at any time to abandon the station, and preparations were made to this end. Final orders were received on the 30th to proceed with the packing up and to report as soon as possible on the U. S. S. "New Hampshire."

The equipment and supplies were sent either to the N. Y. navy yard or to battalion headquarters, according to ownership. Other stores were turned over to the lighthouse establishment.

The station was abandoned July 31st, and the crew was discharged in New York August 2d.

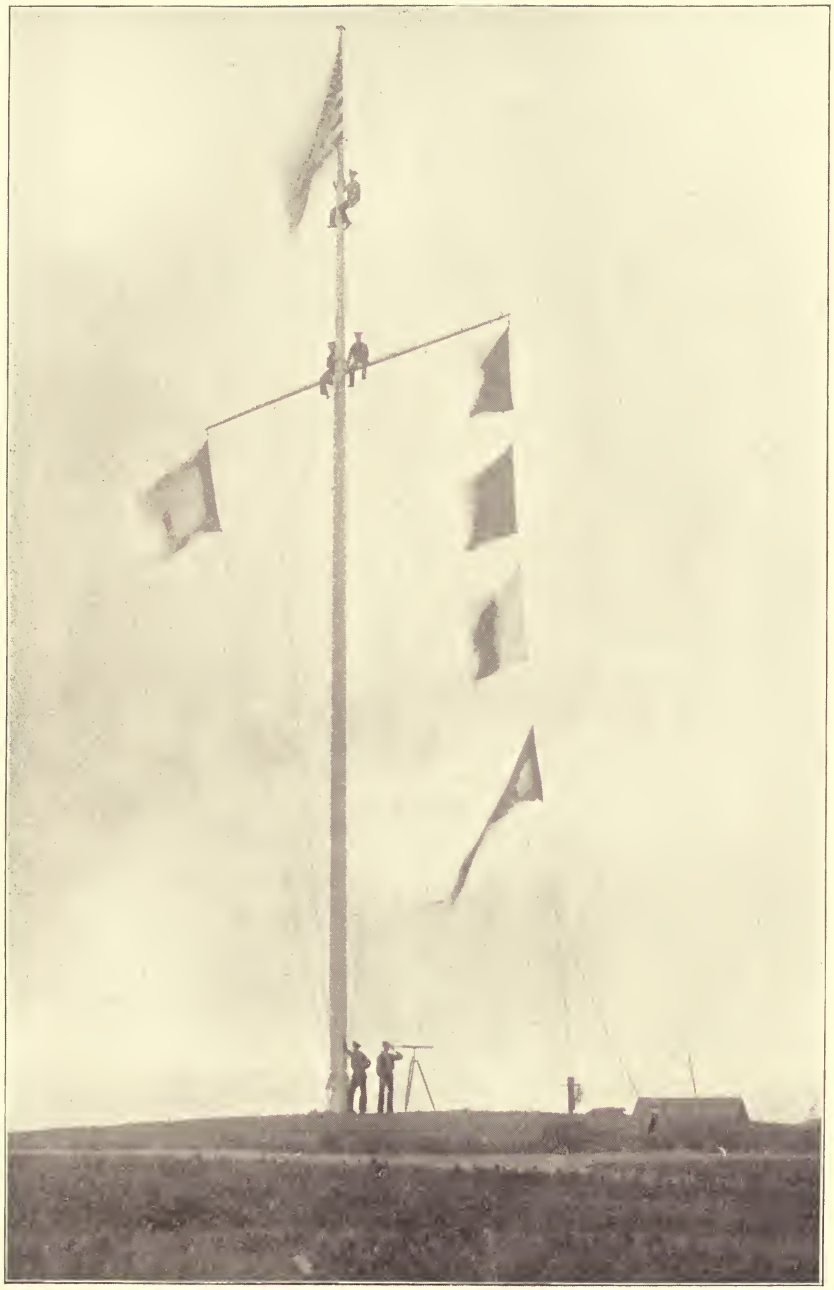
The crew is indebted to the light keepers for their many kind acts and assistance, especially upon arrival and during the following weeks of severe weather, which proved a hard test for men not used to such life.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) W. H. SYKES,

Boatswain's Mate, 1st Class, 3d Div., Naval Bat.
Late Chief Quartermaster, U. S. N.

The Adjutant-General, R. I. M., Providence, R. I.



Signal Mast with Signals, Block Island, Rhode Island U. S. Naval Volunteers.

Army Christian Commission of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

REPORT OF WORK WITH 1st R. I. VOLS.

The president's call for volunteers met a quick response. Early in the summer seven thousand young men from Massachusetts and Rhode Island were gathered into camps, away from the restraining influence of home and subjected to most demoralizing conditions, physical and spiritual. Responding to this need, the Young Men's Christian Association sent out its army workers, which it called the Army Christian Commission. The adaptability and practical methods of this the foremost young men's fraternity have drawn the attention of the whole country.

The method has been to send out men as secretaries, trained to deal with young men; the beneficial personal influence of a strong, manly, unselfish Christian fellow being considered the most important feature of the work.

Large tents for social and religious headquarters were equipped with facilities for correspondence, reading, and singing. Organ, song-books, games, and paper and envelopes were provided free.

In the Massachusetts and Rhode Island regiments the work has been conducted by the army committee of the combined associations for the two states.

Work was begun in the First Rhode Island Regiment by A. T. Stratton, general secretary, Pawtucket, June 25th, at Camp Alger. Later he was succeeded by Edward H. Smith, of Amherst College, and C. E. Howland, of North Adams.

The needs of the men in the regiment were successfully met. A temperance society was organized early in the summer as a result of a talk by a Catholic priest. A Bible class was maintained except during the marches. A great deal of hospital visitation was done during the late summer and fall when the regiment was so depleted by sickness.

Early in the fall the secretary's position was held successively by A. F. Aldrich, Arthur Rudman, and A. D. Howard. Mr. Howard remained with the regiment until its muster out in March. Since November the secretary has been assisted by Private Wm. A. Fitton as a special detail.

The resignation of Rev. J. J. Woolley as chaplain, in October, left the regiment without an official director of the religious work. The secretary of the Y. M. C. A. assumed the responsibility of providing for this need as far as he could.

During the absence of the chaplain, clergymen have been secured regularly for weekly regimental services, the only exceptions being when weather conditions made camp services impossible.

While at Camp Meade, the Christian people of Middletown and Harrisburg showed themselves always willing to help in the work.

The people of Columbia have shown the same spirit, and the proximity of the city to Camp Fornance made such assistance more available. The men have also been free to visit what churches they chose in the city of Columbia.

The Catholic members of the regiment throughout the term of their enlistment have had religious administrations of one of their faith. At Camp Alger they were permitted to attend the services of the chaplain of the Fourth Missouri Regiment, a Catholic clergyman. At Camp Meade and Alger a priest has conducted services regularly in the regiment.

In addition to the strictly religious work, the Y. M. C. A. has striven to meet other needs, and, in fact, the welfare of the men in all respects has been sought for.

The difference of conditions of a camp in time of war and one after peace has been declared have had to be considered.

In the latter case the volunteer soldier with prospect of active service gone finds little to relieve the monotony of camp life unless he has unusual resources in himself. The Y. M. C. A. has striven to meet this need. An abundance of wholesome reading matter has been distributed, consisting of the best magazines, interesting novels, and other literature. Quite frequently concerts, lectures, and entertainments of various sorts have been given. Officers and men have co-operated with us in the work for these and in many other ways.

The non-continuance of other war relief associations, with the cessation of hostilities, has placed added responsibility upon the Christian Commission. In this regiment, however, the fortunate decrease in sickness since it went south has made unnecessary the large demand on the secretary's time that there was at Camp Meade.

Mention should be made of the valuable assistance rendered by people at home in addition to regular money subscription in support of the work. Books and other valuable literature have been sent; also games and various conveniences. I have mentioned the assistance given by the good people in towns near our camps. To summarize the work of nine months: Paper and envelopes for 45,000 letters have been provided. Such a slight thing as a gift of paper and a place to write a letter kept hundreds in far closer touch with home and church and friends. Over 15 hundred-weight of reading matter distributed. A total attendance at association religious services of 70,000 has been estimated.

The mission of the Young Men's Christian Association is the development of vigorous Christianity among the young men. It does not thrive on war, but desires peace. It believes, with Longfellow:

"Were half the power that fill the world with terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,
Given to redeem the human mind from error,
There were no need for arsenals or forts."

* * * * * *

"Down the dark future, through long generations,
The echoing sounds grow fainter and then cease;
And like a bell, with solemn, sweet vibrations,
I hear once more the voice of Christ say 'Peace.'"

CAMP FORNANCE, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 1, 1899.

TO ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
State of Rhode Island.

March thirtieth set for muster out here. Arms turned in. Large majority already signified willingness to go home together. More probably so decide later; some aid by committee towards transportation would be inducement. Railroad people making terms, they require week to complete arrangements. Most favorable is rail to New York, boat from there. By this route could arrive morning April first.

ABBOT.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 2, 1899.

Colonel C. W. ABBOT, JR.,
Commanding First Rhode Island Vols.,
Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C.

Won't you bring your colors home and turn them over to state at City Hall, Providence, after welcome to regiment, and before regiment is dismissed? Do you bring any horses with you on boat? General Walker not yet returned. Will send program to you by Thursday, twenty-third. Please keep me posted.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 2, 1899.

C. FRED CRAWFORD, Esq.,
City Clerk, Central Falls, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, inclosing copy of resolution passed by the city council of the city of Central Falls, on Tuesday evening, February 28th last.

I am very glad to receive expressions of the wishes of the people of the state, and I will do everything in my power to make the home-coming of the First Regiment R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry a success.

Will you kindly convey to the members of your city council my acknowledgment of the resolution adopted by them, and my sincere desire to carry out their wishes in every way that I can.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1899.

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, formal notice has been given by the war department at Washington that the First Rhode Island Regiment of Volunteers is to be mustered out of service as soon as all necessary arrangements are completed, be it

Resolved, That His Excellency, the governor, be requested to notify the proper officers of the regiment that it is the desire of the members of the general assembly of Rhode Island, in recognition of the services and sacrifices of all the members of the regiment, that a formal reception be tendered to the regiment on its return to this state.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the proper officers of the regiment for submission to the members of the regiment, in order that an opportunity may be afforded for the expression of the sentiment of the members of the regiment on this subject, and, in case such reception is desired by the regiment, that arrangements can be made to have it returned to the state under the command of Colonel C. W. Abbot, Jr.

Passed March 3, 1899.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 4, 1899.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, JR.,
Comd'g 1st Regt., R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf.,
Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C.

COLONEL—I have the honor to forward herewith, certified copy of a resolution passed by the general assembly of this state on the third day of March, 1899.

In accordance therewith, it is my duty to notify you and through you the officers of the regiment "that it is the desire of the members of the general assembly of Rhode Island, in recognition of the services and sacrifices of all the members of the regiment, that a formal reception be tendered to the regiment on its return to this state.

In relation to the second paragraph of the resolution I have the honor respectfully to ask to be informed as soon as possible of the sentiment of the members of the regiment in relation to a formal reception being tendered to them upon their return to this state, and also respectfully to request that, if possible, the regiment may be permitted to return to this state under your own command.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 4, 1899.

Hon. JOHN F. CLARK,
Council Clerk, Valley Falls, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the resolutions adopted by the town council of Cumberland on the second day of March, A. D. 1899.

It gives me great pleasure to assure the town council of the town of Cumberland that so far as the executive is concerned, he will leave nothing in his power undone to assist in a proper and patriotic welcome to the returning officers and men of the First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Volunteer Infantry.

Very respectfully,
ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST R. I. U. S. VOL. INF.
CAMP FORNANCE, S. C., March 6, 1899.

HIS EXCELLENCY ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a set of resolutions passed by the general assembly of our state, relative to the return of this regiment, and would inform you that measures will be taken at once to ascertain the sentiment of the members concerning the matter of their return in a body, to be formally received. The decision will be communicated to you as soon as possible. In behalf of the regiment I am happy to express to you and our legislators very sincere thanks for the expression of interest and good will.

Very respectfully,
C. W. ABBOT, JR.
Col. 1st R. I. U. S. V. I.,
Commanding Regiment.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 8, 1899.

Brigadier-General W. HOWARD WALKER,
Quartermaster-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—Upon receipt of this letter will you please put your department in readiness to provide "breakfasts" for our returning soldiers, beginning, say, March 31 or April 1st, next. It is my desire as the troops return, to have them met at either boat or train, as the case may be, escorted, say, to one of our city armories, and there have a hearty break-

fast provided for them by the state. If they should come in large numbers we must secure Infantry Hall, and the drill hall as well. You will please interview the leading caterers here who could handle this matter and let me know what we can do in the matter.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 9, 1899.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, JR.,
Commanding 1st R. I. Volunteers,
Columbia, S. C.

If the state furnishes transportation by boat from Jersey City to Providence, how many men will agree to return in that way as a body under command of their officers, every man to agree to remain under orders until after he has been met at the boat upon arrival, escorted through the streets, given a breakfast, welcomed by the proper authorities and then dismissed to go home.

Please ascertain and wire me Friday, if possible, how many can be depended upon.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 10, 1899.

Hon. CHARLES F. EASTON,
Town Clerk, Lincoln, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of a copy of the resolutions adopted by the town council of the town of Lincoln on the 3d of March. I should be very glad indeed to do everything in my power to see that the regiment, if it were possible to have it return as a body, receives a proper testimonial, upon its return to its native state. Fortunately it was decided by the war department, and by this office, that the regiment should be mustered out at its present camp, thereby increasing the amount of money which each member of the regiment would receive from the government, and enabling the officers responsible to the United States for property in the possession of their several companies to settle their accounts without loss to themselves or inconvenience or annoyance.

Furthermore, the inclemency of the season, and the fact that there is no hall sufficiently large in the city of Providence in which to have a fitting reception to the regiment, has made it actually necessary that what-

ever reception is given to the regiment be given to it as it returns to this state, either as a battalion, or as a company, or as individuals.

Of one thing you can be assured, that is so far as the executive of the state is concerned; he will spare no pains, or no effort, to properly receive every man in the regiment whether he returns with many others in a body, or whether he returns to the state alone. What these arrangements can be, it is impossible for me to state without knowing the movements of the regiment. But I should be very glad to inform you, and through you, the members of Lincoln town council, of the probable time of the arrival of any body or any number of men from the regiment.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

CAMP FORNANCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.,
March 11, 1899.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

One thousand and six have signified willingness to return together; under conditions of your telegram have written request. No change of plans before you receive my letter.

ABBOT.

STATE ON RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13, 1899.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, JR.,
Commanding 1st Regiment R. I. Vols.,
Columbia, S. C.

Letter received. Am negotiating for steamer from Jersey City, with supper and breakfast on board, and trying to secure use of staterooms and berths free. General Walker leaves to-morrow night, or Wednesday, to confer with you. No militia escort. Will wire details as soon as possible. See letter.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 14, 1899.

Brigadier-General W. HOWARD WALKER,
Quartermaster-General, Rhode Island.

GENERAL—I have this day issued instructions to the adjutant-general to place you under orders and direct you to proceed at once to Columbia,

S. C., to confer with the commanding officer of the 1st R. I. United States Volunteer Infantry, in relation to the regiment's return to the state of Rhode Island.

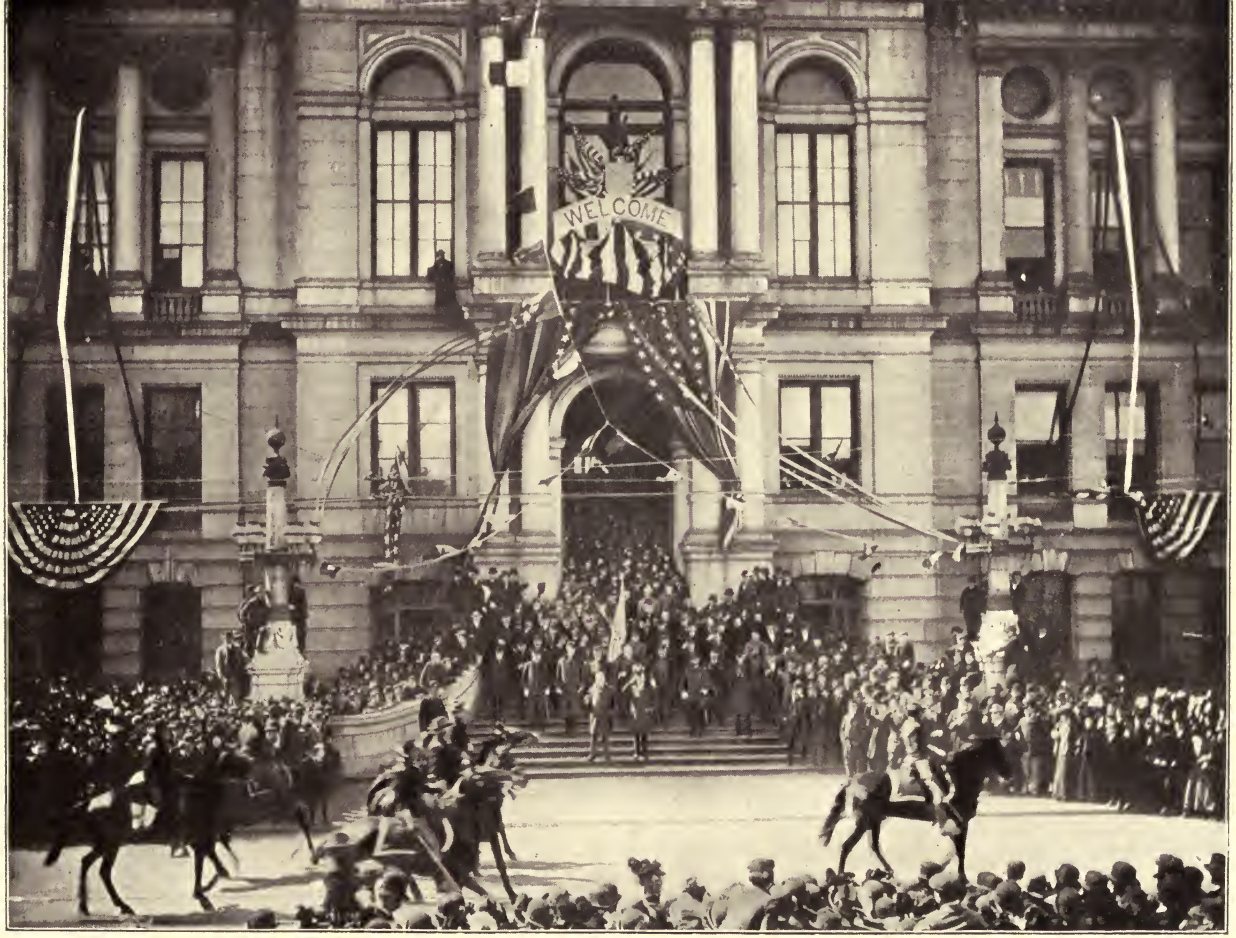
You are aware that just previous to the adjournment of the general assembly a resolution was passed by that body to the effect that it, the legislature, desired that the regiment should return home in a body, and under command of its officers. Similar resolutions have been passed by some of the cities and towns of the state, and as there seemed to be very general disappointment that the citizens' committee had thought best to postpone the reception to the soldiers until next Fourth of July, and my own position as executive of the state seemed to be not clearly understood, I decided to negotiate at once with the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Company for the charter of one of its steamers to meet our returning regiment at Jersey City, and to bring as many men as were willing to come by that means of transportation, and free of any cost, to this city. I am, as you know, at the present time in negotiations for a steamer, and also for the subsistence of the men during the trip. My idea is that the regiment, arriving in Jersey City by sections, as it probably will, should march at once to the steamer, which will be in waiting, and after the three sections have embarked the boat will start upon her trip for Providence. A good, substantial supper is to be furnished the men upon the boat, after leaving Jersey City, and the next morning a good, substantial breakfast provided for them before the boat reaches Providence.

Upon arrival at Providence—the men having all agreed that they will remain subject to their officers until the parade is dismissed—it is my intention to have the regiment parade as a regiment through either South Main or Benefit street to Market square, then up Westminster to Dorrance, through Dorrance to Exchange place, where, in front of the City Hall, the regiment will close in column of masses, address them myself in a few short words of welcome, to be followed by the mayor, and then to have the regiment, as such, dismissed—all the city companies going to their several armories under command of their own officers, and the out-of-town companies provided at once with transportation, by the state, to enable every man to reach his home during that day.

In carrying out these details there may be some points which I have omitted to mention, and which may occur to you, but this is the plan and scope of the scheme as far as I have been able to arrange it.

There still remains the question of permitting the regiment, upon its arrival at Fox Point, to use the rifles and the belts during its parade through the streets. This is a matter which I have not yet decided, but which I will decide within a few days. Then again, it is my wish, after the regiment is dismissed in front of the city hall, to have the companies march to the different armories, and there, if it is necessary for the out-of-town companies to remain until the afternoon, to permit them to do so and provide every man of the regiment with coffee and sandwiches, after his march from the boat.

This is all that I can do for the returning regiment, and it is not only my own wish but that of Colonel Abbot, that some officer of the state



First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry marching past City Hall, Providence, April 1, 1899, upon its return from service.

should visit Columbia, S. C., at once, to confer with him and to arrange the details.

As soon as I am able to close negotiations with the steamboat company I shall turn the matter over to you. The boat on its trip from New York, having been chartered by the state, will be under your control, and I shall have to ask you to exercise such vigilance and such caution as will prevent any disturbance or any annoyance upon the trip.

I shall be very glad to confer with you from time to time upon this matter, but urge first, if it is a possible thing, that you proceed at once to Columbia and bring back to me as soon as possible the wishes and ideas of the officers of the Rhode Island regiment.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 15, 1899.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, JR.,
Commanding First Regt., R. I. Vols.,
Columbia, S. C.

Transportation by steamer from Jersey City to Providence, and subsistence, will be furnished by the state of Rhode Island to the officers and men of the First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf., who have signified their willingness to return to state in a body, as indicated in your telegram of the 11th instant. In assuming the responsibility of bringing home in a body so large a number of men of the regiment after muster-out, the governor of Rhode Island depends implicitly upon the honor and good faith of the men themselves that their conduct will be such upon the journey and after reaching their native state that he will have no reason for regretting his action in their behalf, their fellow-citizens no fault to find with their behavior, and the home-coming of the regiment be as impressive and as dignified as was its going forth to war.

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 16, 1899.

Colonel CHARLES W. ABBOT, JR.,
Commanding First Regt., R. I. Vol. Inf.,
Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C.

If you would like regiment to parade with arms and equipments I could either send them on by the steamer to Jersey City and have them distrib-

uted in the morning before reaching Providence, or have them on the dock, men to take them on arrival. Please confer with General Walker and wire me. Also please be sure that regiment can reach Providence Saturday, April 1st; not Sunday.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 17, 1899.

O. H. BRIGGS, ESQ.,
General Eastern Passenger Agent,
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your letter of March 15th, I beg leave to say that the proposition contained therein to furnish the steamer "Rhode Island," or a boat of equal capacity, for the transportation of the First Rhode Island U. S. Vol. Infantry from Jersey City to Providence direct, Friday, March 31st, or Saturday, April 1st, 1899, is hereby accepted in accordance with the provisions of the same, hereafter enumerated. The steamer is to leave Jersey City from Communipaw or Pennsylvania R. R. ferry upon arrival of the trains conveying the soldiers from the south, and at whichever point may be decided upon, steamer to arrive at Providence not earlier than 9 A. M. upon the following day. The rate for the transportation of the regiment of about one thousand men to be $2,000, including entire use of staterooms and berths; supper and breakfast to be furnished as per inclosed memoranda, subject to change, at the per capita rate of fifty cents (50c) for one meal, one dollar ($1.00) for both, actual count; the dining-room to be open immediately upon the departure of the steamer, or before, if desired, and supper to be served until every member of the regiment is amply provided for; the breakfast to be served on the following morning as early as the officer commanding the regiment, or representing the state of Rhode Island, desires. Any minor details that may be suggested by the commanding officer of the regiment to be complied with.

In addition to these details, I would respectfully request that instructions be given to the steward, or whoever is to have charge of the feeding of the men, that no matter at what additional expense it may be, the state of Rhode Island wishes every man of that regiment to have a hearty supper and a hearty breakfast, and without stint to have plenty to eat, according to the bill of fare agreed upon, and to have all the coffee—and that good and hot—that they desire. There is to be no short pattern anywhere, and the state relies upon the management of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. to see that this part of the arrangement is perfectly carried out.

Furthermore, I have the honor to ask that the pier in Providence be kept as clear as possible for the regiment to form before it leaves the dock, as it is very likely that arms will be provided for the men to parade

with, and these arms and equipments must be distributed to the companies after they land on the dock from the steamer.

Brig.-General W. Howard Walker will have entire charge of the arrangements, under my direction, and I respectfully ask that your representative in New York confer with him in relation to every detail, upon his visit to that city probably Tuesday or Wednesday next.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 17, 1899.

Hon. IRA WINSOR,

Acting Mayor of the City of Providence.

DEAR SIR—The First Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry is expected to return from its campaign in the south on Saturday morning, April 1st, 1899. The regiment will reach Providence by steamer, landing at the India Point Wharf, and will make a short parade through the principal streets to the city hall, where I have the honor respectfully to ask if the city of Providence will allow the governor to address the regiment, and that the mayor of Providence and the city government and such guests as may be invited, to welcome the regiment home

After these brief exercises the regiment will be dismissed by companies, and will proceed to the different armories to deposit their arms, and then the men will leave for their several homes.

I should be very much indebted to the authorities of the city of Providence if they would co-operate with me in making the return of the regiment a notable event, and if they will assist me by directing such a detail of the police force of the city of Providence as may be necessary to preserve order and to keep clear the streets through which the regiment will pass, and also the steps in front of the city hall, before which the regiment will be massed upon its arrival there.

Any other details in relation to the home-coming of the regiment will be communicated to you as fast as they are agreed upon.

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 21, 1899.

Dr. C. O. BALLOU,

Commanding Dept. R. I., G. A. R.

MY DEAR SIR AND COMRADE—Thank you very much for your kind offer of the G. A. R. as escort upon the return of the First Rhode Island

Volunteers. I think, however, that the regiment, while grateful for any attention from its friends in Rhode Island, would rather like to parade as a body, as it went away and without any escort. I shall certainly hope to have the department and post officers with me at the city hall when the regiment is welcomed home, and if I can avail myself of your most highly appreciated offer I shall certainly do so.

With personal regards,

Faithfully yours,

ELISHA DYER.

CAMP FORNANCE, S. C., March 21, 1899.

His Excellency ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence.

MY DEAR SIR—Yours of the 19th came to-day, also a telegram relative to our returning the colors. It had been my idea to do just as you have suggested. We shall carry the fine set, now so tattered, and glory in their condition. It will be touching and appropriate to return them to you after your address of welcome, such buglers as we have, sounding "to the colors," and the troops presenting arms. Then we could return to the order, and have the band play the "Star Spangled Banner." The Telegram has exploited an idea which I have sometime had in mind, that is, a review to *you*, followed by parade on the Dexter training ground. The colors could then be returned, after the parade. In the event of such a ceremony, I should say that the march might be up Benefit, through Waterman, North Main to Market square, and then up Westminster to the Dexter ground. The objections to this course seem to me to be the difficulty of handling the crowd on the field by the aid of policemen alone, although the cavalry and batteries might be available if we have all the infantry arms. After the ceremony on the ground the arms could be stacked there, guarded by the cavalry and collected. I think a parade of that sort would hold the men together better than an attempt to get them to the armories after they were dismissed at the city hall. I do not think the lunch at the armories would be sufficient attraction. Still I would urge the company commanders to hold their men if possible till they got to the armories to turn in their arms. The idea of distributing the baggage to the various armories we discussed at length, and finally decided would hardly be feasible, owing to the length of time necessary to handle it at the boat, and to the armories.

Now, my dear governor, please don't let this proposition of a review and parade on the Dexter ground embarrass or worry you in the least. It is strictly between ourselves. The programme of march as laid down by you, ending at city hall with a return of the colors, and then dispersion to the armories suits me entirely, and if your other plans are made, and programmes about to be printed, do not change them. We will do our best to get both guns and belts to the armories and turn them all in. It is

only that the men probably feel that they could make a better showing on the field than in the streets, but can the police handle the crowd there, or is it practicable to order out the troops and batteries? We shall bring most of our horses, and will be mounted in the parade. My telegram the other day regarding the departure of the boat was inspired by the possibility of some accident delaying our trains. We come in three sections, each to leave here when it can get away. The trouble will be with the payment, which will take all day. The paymaster, however, is Major Marsh, of Newport, who feels a sentimental as well as business-like interest in us, and will do all he can, so he kindly offers to-day, even to the point of beginning the payment at midnight on the 29th, if necessary. I do not think it will be. We shall make the best arrangement we can, and barring train accidents and foggy nights, ought to be in Providence on Saturday morning. The fact that the payment is so long a job of course prevents our leaving as we please. Again let me urge you not to give the training ground plan a second thought, if it adds to your annoyance or embarrassment. I will have lists made of those who are entitled to the medals, and send to you. I think we shall both be relieved when our regiment has passed into history, and only to be dealt with sentimentally. I will keep you informed.

Faithfully yours,

C. W. ABBOT, Jr.

Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C.,
March 22, 1899.

Governor Elisha Dyer,
Providence, R. I.

Will bring colors as you suggest. We bring horses and will ride in parade. Have written suggest you withhold programme until receipt of my letter.

ABBOT.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,
Executive Department,
Providence, March 23, 1899.

Col. Charles W. Abbot, Jr.,
Commanding 1st R. I. Vols.,
Columbia, S. C.

Letter received. Review on training ground accepted with thanks. Suggest I welcome regiment there, and after review and parade regiment return under arms to Exchange place and turn over colors at city hall, as city expects some ceremony there. Police say they can handle crowd by roping off field, and so I would rather not call out militia. I think it will therefore be necessary to have captains march their companies to armories after final ceremonies at city hall and deposit arms as previously arranged.

Is this perfectly agreeable to you? Please wire collect so that I can give programme to papers Friday. Appreciate more than I can tell you your own and regiment's proffered honor.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 24, 1899.

Governor ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Must insist on dismissal at training ground. Men not willing to march back. Majority prefer not to go to armories. Wagons which bring arms to dock could go to training ground and collect them; suggest following route which think would satisfy all: Benefit, Waterman, North Main, Market square, Westminster, Cathedral square, Weybosset, Exchange street, Exchange place, Washington, Aborn, Broadway, Courtland, to training ground. Review there in line, parade line of masses, then move regiment in mass close to reviewing point, colors advance, arms presented, bugles sound to the color, then arms to order, band play "Star Spangled Banner." I return colors to you with short address, responses as you plan, then stack arms and dismiss men. Many men would fall out if return to city hall was attempted and arms thus lost; men would all stay for exercises at training ground. Have written.

ABBOT,
Commanding.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 29, 1899.

Dr. C. O. BALLOU,
Dept. Comd'r, Dept. of R. I., G. A. R.

MY DEAR SIR—On Saturday, April 1st next, after the review and parade of the First R. I. Volunteer Infantry, on the Dexter training ground, the colors carried by the regiment during its campaign will be returned to me by the colonel commanding.

It will give me great pleasure if you will kindly detail a color guard of veterans of the war of the rebellion to receive these colors and to deliver them to the secretary of state at the state house.

I should like to have this detail report to me at the city hall on that day at 10 o'clock A. M., to accompany me in carriages to the Dexter training ground, where the ceremonies are to take place.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island.

First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry marching past City Hall, Providence, April 1, 1899, upon its return from service.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 29, 1899.

Hon. CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

MY DEAR SIR—I have requested the department commander to detail a color guard of veterans of the last war to receive the 1st Rhode Island's colors, on Saturday, and deliver them to you at the state house. I should think they ought to arrive there with the colors not far from one o'clock, and will you kindly have some one there at the state house to take them and put them in a safe place.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, March 30, 1899.

Brig.-General W. HOWARD WALKER,
Quartermaster-General, R. I.

GENERAL—In directing you to proceed to New York to take charge of the transportation of the First Rhode Island Vol. Infantry from Jersey City to Providence, I desire that you use every effort to carry out the arrangements agreed to between the state and the marine district, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., to transport the regiment from Jersey City to Providence as provided for in the several propositions you and I have accepted on behalf of the state. If, however, you are met by any obstacles, no matter from what source, you will see that the regiment is brought to Providence from Jersey City, Friday night, if you have to take a train on the R. R. It must come, and I stand behind you.

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

FLORENCE, S. C., March 30, 1899.

GOV. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

Last section left at three o'clock. Everything satisfactory.

ABBOT.

SKETCH OF THE 1ST R. I. U. S. VOL. INF., DURING 1899.

(Written by Col. Charles W. Abbot, Jr., commanding the regiment.)

The beginning of 1899 found the 1st Rhode Island at Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C., anxiously awaiting orders to start for Cuba, the 2d corps having some weeks before been designated for such service.

The camp was very pleasant, being admirably situated on high ground, surrounded by pines, on the outskirts of the city. New waterproof tents with floors and stoves, excellent bathing facilities, plenty of food with the requisite skill to cook it, almost complete immunity from sickness, a temperature cool enough to be bracing but at the same time to allow of undiminished outdoor work, all combined to make the conditions everything that could be desired so long as the incentive of probable active employment in the colonies remained. The first intimation of an uncertainty in this direction came about the middle of January, in orders to muster out the 2d Tennessee regiment, which had been brigaded with ours, and situated close to us in camp from the beginning. While the two regiments had never affiliated, the relations being chiefly marked by a strange indifference to each other, it was but natural that their intense joy upon receiving orders to prepare for going home should react upon our people, particularly as the enlisted men claimed that it was all the result of a petition which, being signed by a large majority, had been sent to their governor. While the discipline of our neighbors became somewhat relaxed during their preparations, every effort was made to maintain ours. To this end athletic sports were devised and encouraged, and on January 20 an exhibition drill was given in the city, to which a general invitation to all the citizens was extended. The regiment paraded from camp to the grounds, where sufficient space for the exercises was enclosed by a cordon of sentries. The programme, which follows, was carried out with such excellence as to evoke much applause from the spectators.

PROGRAMME

OF EXERCISES BY ORGANIZATIONS OF THE

FIRST RHODE ISLAND UNITED STATES VOLUNTEER INFANTRY,

AT THE

FAIR GROUNDS, COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1899, AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Selection—Band.—Mr. R. H. Fairman, leader.

Manual of Arms, Bayonet and Setting Up Exercises, by Company M.—Captain Bernard Hackett.

Selection—Band.

Company Drill by Companies C and H.—Captain Harold S. Pearce.

Selection—Band.

Street Riot Drill and Wall Scaling, by Companies B and I.—Captain Maurice H. Cook.

Selection—Band.

School of the Cannoneer, by detachment of Company F, under charge of Major Herbert Bliss.

Selection—Band.

Musical Calisthenics, by Companies F and L.—Captain Henry C. Card, Jr.

Selection—Band.

Extended Order, by Company D.—Captain Thomas F. McGill.

Selection—Band.

Guard Mounting and Posting of one relief of sentinels, by Company A.—Captain Charles F. Tillinghast.

Selection—Band.

If time will allow the exercises will conclude with a regimental parade in line of masses.

In the evening a reception was given at the leading hotel, by all the officers, to which the elite of the city and vicinity were invited. The reception was in every way as successful as the drill had been, and the day was a marked one, not only in the annals of the regiment, but the city as well. The Yankee soldiers had been received originally in the capital of South Carolina with much disfavor aggravated by the fact that the two regiments of the state had been mustered-in and out there prior to our arrival. Their conduct had been so unbecoming that a very just cause of complaint existed against the soldiery. When to this feeling was added the prejudice naturally to be expected against northern men, it is not strange that we should have been looked upon with distrust at first.

The tact of our brigade commander in omitting a provost guard for the city cannot be too highly commended. The men were thus put on their honor from the start. To the credit of the soldiers of the 1st Rhode Island it can be truly said that they never failed to show themselves worthy when confidence was reposed in them. Their conduct at all times in the city of Columbia was such as to win unqualified respect, and towards the last a very warm feeling of friendship existed. It is truly the case that the hearts and homes of the Columbians were opened to us, and it is undoubtedly the fact that the winter at Camp Fornance will always be pleasantly remembered.

The Tennesseans were mustered-out on February 10th, leaving us the sole occupants of the camp, brigade headquarters being broken up a day or two later. As many other regiments of the corps had been mustered-out at this time, and no new troops were being sent to Cuba, it was evident that our cherished hopes of service out of the country would not be realized. With the coming of spring the restlessness natural to that season began to be felt, and it was a relief when late in February came orders for us to prepare for home. This order included the remaining regiments of the corps, as well as all the volunteers in Cuba and Porto Rico, leaving only those in the Philippines, so we could but feel honored in thus being kept until the last. In fact every other regiment of the

original 2d corps had preceded us home, those remaining being second call organizations. Again there was no relaxation, the routine work going on with as much care as though indefinite service was before us. Only the company commanders and clerks busy on the muster-out rolls, could really appreciate the approaching end. When it had become a fact that the regiment was really to go home there began an agitation as to how it should be accomplished, and it was soon manifest that there was a very evident desire in the state that we should return in a body and parade in our capital city. The idea, however, did not at first meet with decided approval in the regiment, for many reasons, needless to say what, and a vote showed that hardly enough would so agree to make it worth while for the attempt to be made. The agitation at home continued, however, and when it became known, and was announced to the regiment, that our governor, whose never ceasing thought and care for us had inspired our most profound admiration and respect, desired that we should return together, a second vote showed an almost unanimous wish to that end. To the credit of those who did not so vote it ought to be said that almost without exception they had planned either to remain among the friendly Columbians, or take tours elsewhere. Negotiations were immediately entered into with the transportation companies, all being given equal chance to make bids, and the result was that the Atlantic Coast Line made the most favorable terms, agreeing to run a special train in three sections without change from the station at camp to Jersey City. From there the trip was to be completed on the steamer Rhode Island, furnished specially for the occasion by most generous voluntary contributions of our fellow citizens.

The mustering officer and the paymaster, the latter a Rhode Islander, lent cheerful and willing assistance to our plans, and in due time all arrangements were completed. All government property except tentage, mess outfits, and a few rifles for guard duty were turned in from time to time when no longer needed. All records and papers were packed when completed and shipped to Washington. The preparation of the muster-out rolls was a matter requiring much time and care, for there were five copies in each organization, and the roll embodied a complete history of every man who had ever been in the company. After this careful preparation and comparison in the company, a board, consisting of the three battalion commanders, scrutinized and verified every set, this operation requiring many hours a day for the better part of a week. It was planned that all baggage should be marked by tags showing the owner's name and company, as much as possible to be ready on March 29th, the 30th having been set as the day for muster-out. On the afternoon of the 29th the railroad company moved several baggage cars to the camp station. All the available transportation was brought into requisition, and the baggage, having been checked, was taken to and loaded on the cars by companies separately. It had been foreseen that it would be impracticable to delay the train for meals en route, even had there been eating-stations large enough to serve so many at a time, so arrangements were made in each company for a supply of food in boxes or bags, and contracts entered into

by which coffee was made in a baggage car and served when desired. On the 30th reveille was sounded at 4 A. M., and immediately after breakfast the few remaining articles of government property, chiefly mess kits, were turned in. The payment began at 6, with the 1st battalion. Each man on receiving his money was given his discharge, and immediately bought his ticket. The payment of this battalion was completed about 8 o'clock, and shortly after it was formed, marched to the station and embarked, pulling out immediately. The band and 2d battalion followed about 10, the headquarters and 3d battalion bringing up the rear. The regimental commander was the last to receive his discharge, and his final official act was to lower the flag which had been flying in front of his quarters since the early days at Camp Alger. The camp was then taken in charge by the quartermaster, who remained to break it up. All day it had swarmed with civilians, mostly negroes, begging for anything and everything, and but for the presence of the quartermaster's men, armed with revolvers and clubs, would doubtless have been stripped to the bare ground in less time than it takes to write it. The third section left about noon. The trip to Jersey City was somewhat extended by the inevitable delays which attend special trains, and was marked by but one incident of note, the falling of a private from a platform into the Pedee river. No report of this matter was made to the regimental commander until near Baltimore, and then it was impossible either to ascertain the man's name or anything definite concerning it. Steps were taken, upon arrival at Providence, and the body of the unfortunate having been found some weeks later was brought home. Upon the arrival of the different sections at Jersey City the baggage was transferred and supper served, the departure being made about 9 o'clock. There was an appropriateness about the selection of this boat which elicited favorable commendation. Not only was she the namesake of our beloved state, but our departure from home for the front in May was on her, and our return was but a retracing of the same route. All the staterooms and berths had been placed at our disposal, and were distributed to organizations pro rata by number, the assignment being made by lot before leaving camp, there being not enough to accommodate the entire command. The supper and breakfast served on the boat were generous in quality and quantity, and to the credit of the men it must be said that excellent order characterized their behavior at table. The same is true of the entire trip. The natural exuberance to be expected of young men suddenly freed from restraint, and with more money in their pockets than many had ever had before at any one time, was manifested, but not to the detriment of any person or property.

The material advantage incident to this return, when it is realized that every man had from seventy-five to a hundred dollars, was very considerable. It should have been mentioned that the second vote before referred to, was in the nature of a pledge, by which everyone signed an agreement to hold himself under the restraints of discipline until properly dismissed. In other words, although the 1st Rhode Island United States Volunteer Infantry ceased to exist by noon on March 30, it was, nevertheless, an organization, bound together by the voluntary agreement of nearly one thou-

sand officers and men, until the final command of dismissal about noon, April 1st. Upon arriving at Providence about 9 A. M. on April 1st, the regiment was disembarked and immediately formed, when rifles and belts belonging to the state were issued from wagons, articles of hand baggage properly tagged being loaded on the same wagons to be taken to the place of parade for distribution after the exercises were over. The rest of the baggage, through the kindness of the state authorities, was taken to a large building near the union station, and there assorted in time to be claimed upon presentation of checks. The regiment having been formed began its march, preceded by the American band which had led it on its parade through the city on the occasion of the departure. The route was through the principal business and part of the residence portion, and included a marching salute to the city officials at the city hall. The destination was the Dexter training ground where the governor and state officials were assembled. The regiment, after a short rest, passed in review before the governor, then executed a parade in line of masses, and was finally formed as three sides of a square and moved forward for the return of the colors. The field and staff officers having dismounted, and the color guard moved to the front, arms were presented and the bugles sounded "To the Color." A return to the "order," and the band for the last time played the "Star Spangled Banner." The regimental commander then taking the colors spoke a few words and handed them to the governor. A most touching and eloquent response was followed by their being entrusted to a color guard of veterans of the civil war, who bore them to their final resting place among the cherished trophies of the state. Arms were then stacked, belts laid off, and the battalions marched clear of the stacks for the final command of dismissal, which, having been given was answered by hearty cheers which speedily turned into the characteristic "Rebel Yell," when the band, out of compliment to our friends of the "Sunny South," broke into the inspiring strains of "Dixie."

Thus the 1st Rhode Island United States Volunteer Infantry passed into history. The manner of its passing cannot fail to impress the thoughtful as an exposition of the highest spirit of the American soldier.

Return of the Colors of the First Regiment, R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf.

(Extract from Evening Telegram, April 1, 1899.)

"When Colonel Abbot stepped forward to where Governor Dyer was standing, he made the following remarks as he delivered the colors over to the governor:

'Your Excellency, we return the colors given us nearly a year ago. They are torn, but not with shot and shell, for it was not our privilege to carry them in battle. We have tried to do our duty under them, with honor to our country, our state, and ourselves.'

Governor Dyer, holding the colors, one in either hand, addressed Colonel Abbot as follows:

Return of Colors of First Regiment Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry, April 1st, 1899, on Dexter Training Ground, Providence.

'Colonel Abbot, I receive from you on behalf of the state, the colors that you carried away nearly a year ago. You went away from the state of Rhode Island with our hopes and with our prayers, and you come back to the state of Rhode Island with our blessings and our thanks. What more could I say, sir, if I spoke until time should be no more, of what the state of Rhode Island feels to you, sir, and to the officers and the men of this magnificent regiment. It was not your privilege to have these colors riddled by shot and shell, but it was your province, through a long and tedious campaign, through sickness, waiting, and privation, to carry these colors and to maintain the honor of the state, and, thank God, the state of Rhode Island stood behind you. She never lost sight of a sick man among you. She never lost sight of those twelve whom no bugle blast shall ever arouse until the final trumpet. This state owes to you, sir, a debt of obligation she can never repay. She owes to every officer and every man of the 1st Rhode Island her thanks, which will be more enduring than if they were carved in stone or chiseled in granite. I receive these colors, sir, from you for the regiment. I can only say on behalf of Rhode Island to you, sir, "Well done good and faithful servants, God's blessing on you all."'

Turning to the detail of G. A. R. men, Governor Dyer handed over the colors with these few words:

'Comrades of the Grand Army, in your hands I place these colors, given to you by your younger brothers and sons. To your care we deliver them, to be carried back to the state house to be put with the colors of the Revolution—with the colors you fought to uphold nearly forty years ago. Take them, that future generations seeing them may know that they were placed by the hands of the comrades of the war with Spain into the hands of the comrades of the war of rebellion, and may they recognize the valor of the state of Rhode Island in those times.'

The color guard selected to receive the colors from Governor Dyer and escort them to the state house consisted of Color Sergeant Gilbert Wilson, Eleventh Connecticut Volunteers, commanding; Color Corporal Albert G. Bates, First and Eleventh Rhode Island Volunteers; William F. Allison, Second Rhode Island Volunteers and Second United States Volunteer Cavalry; Abbott L. Baker, United States Signal Corps, all of Prescott Post, No. 1; Color Sergeant John McCurdy, Third Rhode Island Cavalry; Corporal Andrew Burns, Battery C, Rhode Island Light Artillery; Jeremiah C. Work, Third Rhode Island Cavalry; and John E. Bennett, First Rhode Island Volunteers and First Rhode Island Cavalry, all of Slocum Post, No. 10."

OFFICE OF CITY AUDITOR AND ASSESSOR,
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 17, 1899.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Providence, R. I.

DEAR SIR—I take advantage of this opportunity to express my opinion, as a citizen and an official, of the splendid regiment sent out by your state.

It gives me pleasure to say that in the First Rhode Island Regiment no more gentlemanly set of men were sent out by any state.

From the day of their arrival in this city they impressed our people with their gentlemanly conduct and soldierly bearing.

It was with feelings of regret and sorrow that we parted with the Rhode Island boys, and I trust that the good feeling and associations formed with them will always linger as pleasantly in their memories as it will in the memories of the boys and girls of the "sunny south."

Assuring you of our high esteem and best wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

JOSEPH R. ALLEN.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE April 20, 1899.

THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—I have the honor, on behalf of the people of Rhode Island, respectfully to ask if the state could obtain from the government two Spanish field pieces, captured either in Cuba, Porto Rico, or the Philippines.

Rhode Island is just completing one of the most expensive and beautiful state houses in the country, and I desire that she shall have, to place in the center hall or upon the terrace, two field pieces as a memorial of the war with Spain. You are perfectly well aware of the part Rhode Island took in the last war, and that she was not permitted to send her troops beyond the limits of the United States, and I know that the gift of these two pieces from the war department to the state would be very greatly appreciated by our people and would be an object lesson to the rising generation. I have asked Senator Wetmore to assist me in procuring these field pieces.

If your department is enabled to comply with this request, will you please inform me what steps are necessary to take to obtain them.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully yours,

ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, April 22, 1899.

THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

SIR—Referring to my letter of the 18th instant, in relation to obtaining for the state of Rhode Island two captured field pieces for our state house,

I have the honor again to state that I am informed that there are, in the different fortifications around "Guantanamo" and "Caimanera," particularly at Bocha-del Toro, several very handsome bronze cannon with the coat-of-arms of Spain embossed upon them. These cannon were cast sometime in 1700, and are said to be very beautiful.

I am extremely anxious to ascertain how these pieces of ordnance can be obtained for our state, because, as I stated in my previous letter, the new state house is one of the most imposing and beautiful structures in this portion of the country.

If you will kindly inform me what steps are necessary to be taken to obtain these cannon, or if it would be necessary for the state of Rhode Island to purchase them, I shall esteem it a very great favor.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA DYER,

Governor of Rhode Island.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 25, 1899.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, asking, on behalf of the people of Rhode Island, if the state could obtain from the government two Spanish field pieces, captured either in Cuba, Porto Rico, or the Philippines.

In reply I beg to say that cannon captured from the enemy in foreign wars have been classed as trophies by the department, and have always been preserved at the various arsenals or at the West Point military academy, and have never in any instance been donated or transferred from the custody of the United States for any purpose.

In the case of the cannon captured in the war with Spain the same invariable rule has been applied, as they, like those heretofore captured, became the property of the United States, and, under the constitution, can only be disposed of by act of congress.

Senator Wetmore called at the department recently to urge favorable action in this matter, and the department would be very glad to comply with your wishes were it not for the fact that it is powerless to do so in advance of authority from congress.

Very respectfully,

R. A. ALGER,

Secretary of War.

Hon. ELISHA DYER,
Governor of Rhode Island,
Providence, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, May 2, 1899.

TO THE HONORABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

I have the honor to bring to your attention the correspondence between this department and the United States government in relation to securing for the state of Rhode Island, to be placed upon the grounds of the new state house in the city of Providence, two of the Spanish cannon captured during the late war with Spain.

I respectfully ask that this communication with the accompanying correspondence be received and communicated to the house, and recommend the passage of a resolution requesting our delegation in congress to secure the passage of an act loaning to the state for educational and historical purposes certain cannon captured on the island of Cuba during the late war with Spain.

ELISHA DYER.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1899.

RESOLUTION requesting our delegation in congress to secure the passage of an act loaning to the state of Rhode Island, for educational and historical purposes, certain cannon captured on the island of Cuba during the late war with Spain.

WHEREAS, in the island of Cuba there has come into the possession of the United States, by valor of its arms in the late war with Spain, certain bronze cannon, obsolete, but of great value for educational and historic purposes, which are now held by the United States as trophies of war, and

WHEREAS, the state of Rhode Island desires to procure the loan of two of said cannon (until further order of the United States) for the embellishment of the grounds of its new state house in the city of Providence,

Therefore, Resolved, That the legislature of the state of Rhode Island by this concurrent resolution asks its senators and representatives in congress to do all they justly can to secure the prompt passage of an act authorizing the secretary of war to place in the custody of the state of Rhode Island, until further order, two of the bronze cannon captured on the island of Cuba during the late war with Spain, the same to be used for the embellishment of the grounds of the new state house in the city of Providenee; and the secretary of state is hereby instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the senators and representatives in congress from Rhode Island.

Passed May 2, 1899.

ROSTER

OF

RHODE ISLAND VOLUNTEERS

WHO SERVED DURING THE

WAR WITH SPAIN.

FURNISHED BY

BRIG.-GEN. FREDERIC M. SACKETT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF RHODE ISLAND.

JANUARY, 1900.

OFFICERS AND MEN, 1ST R. I. U. S. VOL. INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Colonel.....Charles W. Abbot, Jr.
Lieut-Colonel.....Frank A. Cook.
Major.....Alvin A. Barker.
Major.....James F. Phetteplace.
Major.....Herbert Bliss.
Major & Surg.....Lester S. Hill.
1st Lt. & Ass't Surg.....Norman D. Harvey.
1st Lt. & Ass't Surg.....Rowland R. Robinson.
1st Lt. & Ass't Surg.....Russell B. Smith.
1st Lt. & Ass't Surg.....Harold L. Coffin.
1st Lt. & R. Adj.....Cornelius Barrows.
1st Lt. R. Q. M.....Frank E. Hopkins.
Regt'l. Serg. Maj.....George H. Slocum.
Regt'l Serg. Maj.....Frederick D. Thompson.
Regt'l. Q. M. Serg.....Sydney D. Harvey.
1st Lt. & Chaplain.....Joseph J. Woolley.
Hosp. Steward.....George W. Young.
Hosp. Steward.....Herlwyn R. Green.
Hosp. Steward.....James B. Calland.
Chief Mus.....Roswell H. Fairman.
Prin. Mus.....Ernest L. House.
Prin. Mus.....Harry C. Blackinton.
Sergt.....William D. Eddy.
Cook, Corp.....George B. M. Lamphear.
Mus.....Bancroft, Fred W.
Mus.....Bancroft, Samuel, Jr.
Mus.....Bascombe, Charles H.
Mus.....Brennan, Thomas H.
Mus.....Budzeck, William
Mus.....Fournier, Henry
Mus.....Johnson, Wilfred
Mus.....Kearney, Thomas P.
Mus.....Laferriere, Oliver, Jr.
Mus.....Lyons, Daniel
Mus.....McCarthy, Charles A.
Mus.....McKenna, William
Mus.....Porter, Edward

Mus.....Phaneuf, Adelord
Mus.....Stone, Frank
Mus.....Sutcliffe, William
Mus.....Thornton, Frank
Mus.....Wood, George B.
Mus.....Butler, Joseph W.
Mus.....Primeau, Xavier.
Mus.....Tracey, George H.
Mus.....Thomas McKenna.
Prin. Mus.....Emil Scholz.
Mus.....Paul Dessault.

Company A.

Capt., Charles F. Tillinghast,
1st Lieut., Alonzo R. Williams,
2d Lieut., John E. Carr,
1st Sergt., Irving F. Mott,
Q. M. Sergt., Milton A. Johnson,
Sergt., Frank E. Cole,
" Thomas J. Smithiers,
" William A. McKenzie,
" Fred A. Rowell,
Corp., Carleton F. Nicholas,
" Alvah J. Webster,
" Burton T. Fitts,
" Walter B. Danforth,
" Charles A. Cutler,
" Neil A. Campbell,
" Robert B. Hough,
" William D. Eaton,
" Charles T. Lindell,
" Charles N. Hendrick,
" Frederick B. Hennessy,
" Carl V. Burg,
" John J. Finigan,
Musician, Lloyd W. Rounds,
" Walter F. Marchant,
Artificer, Everett E. Fletcher,
Wagoner, George H. Mitchell,
Priv., Aldrich, Robert N.
" Allebough, Henry T.
" Allen, Crawford
" Barnes, Henry
" Brehany, James P.
" Brown, Albert L. E.
" Byer, Joseph B.
Priv., Cady, Frank N.
" Carr, Daniel F.
" Carroll, John
" Caughlin, John F.
" Dalton, Thomas
" Donahue, Edward
" Drinan, John T., Jr.
" Drowne, Robert H.
" Dupony, Milton A.
" Ellery, Leon K.
" Elmes, Robert
" Fenton, George J.
" Fletcher, Albert
" Flynn, Patrick
" Goff, Harry E.
" Hadfield, William H.
" Hannah, Alexander
" Hannah, Hugh
" Henchey, Peter E.
" Jenckes, Harry B.
" Kavanaugh, George W.
" Kilton, Byron
" King, Harry C.
" Knight, Charles A.
" Lawson, Andrew J.
" Lotti, Arthur J.
" Maguire, William J.
" Manning, John F.
" Marchant, Charles
" Marshall, Charles A.
" Meegan, John F.
" Monell, William E.
" Moran, Joseph L.

Company A.—Continued.

Priv., Morin, Zephirs E.
" Packer, Harry F.
" Parker, Charles E.
" Phillips, Ambrose B.
" Plunkett, Joseph A.
" Reynolds, George G.
" Root, Henry T., Jr.
" Sandelman, John F.
" Sjogren, Carl I.
" Smith, Jessie
" Smith, John P.
" Stead, Herbert G.
" Taylor, Joseph J.
" Whitmarsh, Henry A.
" Williams, Herbert R.
" Corthell, Howard L.
" Fisher, George S., Jr.
" Mykins, Joseph H.
Sergt., Martin, Charles F.
" Webster, Frank N.
Corp., Brown, Earle
Corp., Sanders, Benjamin F.
" Wolfer, Richard E.
Priv., Spinney, Harry R.
" Ward, Samuel P.
" McCausland, Walter W.
Sergt., Tuttle, Elihu S.
Priv., Goff, James A.
" Mack, Cornelius J.
" Bliss, Jerome B.
" Gorman, Herbert F.
" Smith, Walter B. Jr.
Art., Bischoff, Frederick A.
Priv., Cooper, Oliver W.
" Forsythe, William S.
" Hawkins, Fred.
" Paull, Charles L. F.
" Donovan, John A. F.
" Swank, Thaddeus A.
" Hill, Eugene
" Mantell, George E.

Company B.

Capt., Maurice H. Cooke,
1st Lieut., Reginald M. Ames,
2d Lieut., Joseph P. Burgess,
" Howard A. Richmond,
" Horace S. Peck,
1st Sergt., Harry A. Cash,
Q. M. Sergt., Michael F. Egan,
Sergt., Allen M. Jeffers,
" William D. Trew,
" Robert E. Washburne,
" Joseph Beaudry,
Corp., Robert L. Laird,
" Clarence W. Cooper,
" William T. Barnes,
" Grahame Kilvert,
" Walter Bateson,
" Chester Maxfield,
" Walter W. Wesley,
" Dennis A. Driscoll,
" Edwin L. Blaine,
" Andrew Troy, Jr.,
" Charles White,
" William H. Clark,
Corp., Alfred E. Millard,
Mus., John F. Bowen,
" Thomas J. McDermott,
Art., Ossian E. Geer,
Wag., William Christie,
Priv., Allen, George E.
" Andrews, George W.
" Andrews, William H.
" Beau Sejour, Reme A.
" Benjamin, James A.
" Bowen, Gilbert G.
" Burke, John M.
" Carpenter, George E.
" Carter, Herbert E.
" Christian, Eldrick T.
" Clark, John N.
" Clegg, Wilfred F.
" Cooper, James W., Jr.,
" Cornell, Howard W.
" Degnan, John T.
" Driscoll, Daniel P.
" Driscoll, Thomas A.
" Eklund, Gustaf

Company B.—Continued.

Priv., Evans, George
" Follen, Joseph J.
" Forsett, Richard
" Gagnon, Peter A.
" Gorton, Frank J.
" Gorton, Walter A.
" Grimes, Thomas F.
" Hoadley, Charles H.
" Holmes, Albert R.
" Keegan, John E.
" Laporte, Edward F.
" Losea, Raymond M.
" Lyons, Joseph
" McCrory, John
" McNulty, John C.
" McNulty, John J.
" Miller, Charles A.
" Mitchell, Joseph
" Mitchell, Rene J.
" Morgan, Hugh P.
" Mortin, John M.
" Murray, Patrick
" Nichols, Arthur R.
" Nulty, Michael J.
" O'Neil, Henry F.
" Phillips, Edward J.
" Prout, William P.
" Ralph, Harris A.
" Randall, Charles W.
" Randall, George F.
" Saucier, Antoine L.
Priv., Sullivan, Frank B.
" Toye, Earnest S.
" Trait, John C.
" West, George A.
" Whelan, Mathew A.
" Hathaway, Charles H.
" Josephi, Nathaniel
" Murphy, Henry
Q. M. Sergt. Walter M. Baker,
Corp., Gardner Cornett,
" Walter H. Gladding,
" Walter D. Kilvert,
" Frederick L. Jenckes,
Priv., Baker, Walter J.
" Coughlin, John J.
" Fuller, Elmer E.
" Kellett, Charles
" Sprague, George B.
" Cocroft, Frederick E.
" Duffy, Thomas P.
" Jillson, Frederick W.
" Judge, Michael
" LeClaire, Fred D.
" Lewis, Joseph W.
" Lewis, William J.
" Maguire, John
" Moore, Thomas S.
" Nichols, Jessie S.
" Rodgers, John E.
Art., Shippee, Stephen E.

Company C.

Capt., Harold S. Pearce,
" Everett E. Whipple,
1st Lieut., Archibald C. Matteson,
2d Lieut., Walter S. Turney,
1st Sergt., Frederick A. Sherive,
Q. M. Sergt., James H. Sprague,
Sergt., Niles J. Arnzen,
" Howard C. Johnson,
" Robert E. Thornton,
" John Craven,
Corp., Duane E. Kelsey,
" Nils O. Degerberg,
" Hermann Bloser,
Corp., Ellridge H. Thompson,
" Charles O. Carleton,
" Martin F. Burke,
" John McCawley,
Corp., Andrew J. McCormack,
" John Fife, Jr.,
" Joshua D. Hodgsen,
" William F. McKenna,
" Herbert H. Edwards,
" Emil Hauff,
Mus., Frank A. Grover,
" James A. Smith,
Art., Fred A. Barnes,

Company C.—Continued.

Wag., Frank A. Chipperfield,
Priv., Armstrong, James
" Babcock, Frederick E.
" Bagley, Thomas F.
" Barker, Horace R.
" Blanchard, Arthur
" Boyd, Elmer
" Brennan, Frank J.
" Butman, Frederick O.
" Catelli, Leone
" Conley, Peter
" Crane, Maurice H.
" Dahlgren, Leonard
" Davison, James, Jr.,
" Delfino, Lingi
" Douglas, James
" Douglas, Robert P.
" Eade, Thomas N.
" Ehrhart, Anton
" Finnegan, Edward
" Galligan, John W.
" Glockle, John J.
" Gould, William E.
" Grady, John J.
" Hannigan, John G.
" Hartley, William
" Humphrey, George E.
" Jutras, William P.
" Kane, William
" Kiley, Henry M.
" Knapp, Amos M.
" Laagerguist, Carl F.
" Lewis, John T.
" Maroney, Michael F.
" Martin, William
" McCue, Stephen M.
" McDonough, William H.
" McGregor, William
" McLane, Walter,
" Miller, Henry J.
" Mueller, Theodore J.
" Nelligan, Dennis J.
Priv., Nelson, Oscar
" O'Donnell, Richard F.
" O'Neill, Robert W.
" Pilkerton, James H.
" Rafferty, Thomas
" Read, John T.
" Regnault, Charles F.
" Reynolds, Bartholomew
" Richards, Eugene
" Robinson, Walter G.
" Salsbury, Lewis H.
" Sarna, Peter
" Sauriol, Napoleon
" Slade, John H.
" Smith, John G.
" Smith, John T.
" Texido, Frederick V.
" Wallance, Edward R.
" Wolter, Helmer J.
" Wood, Frederick J.
" Yeaw, Robert W.
" Keough, Edward
" McLachlan, John V.
Q. M. Sergt., William L. Tarrant,
Corp., William M. Waterman,
" Charles B. Montgomery,
Art., Maurice J. Welsh,
Priv., Austin, Eugene A.
" Dahlin, John
" Fry, William C.
" Roach, John
" Turbitt, Richard F.
" Waterman, Zeno, Jr.,
" Wilcox, Charles E.
" Burton, James
" Fuller, George E.
" McTwiggin, James
" Salmon, Lewis E.
" Shaughnessy, Patrick I.
" Essex, Edward E.
" McCarthy, John I.
" McCarron, Owen.

Company D.

Capt., Thomas F. McGill,
1st Lieut., Charles F. May,
2d Lieut., John O'Connor,
1st Sergt., Felix F. Casey,

Company D.—Continued.

Q. M. Sergt., Thomas F. Cafferty,
Sergt., Andrew F. Rooney,
" Daniel J. Ryan,
" Timothy McQueeny,
" Fred J. Boldue,
Corp., William F. Ryan,
" Patrick W. Kennedy,
" John F. Farrell,
" Joseph H. Reilly,
" John F. O'Neill,
" Alfred J. Gagnon,
" John F. McHale,
" Robert J. Canning,
" Patrick M. Dalton,
" John W. Lawless,
" Napoleon Vigue,
" Frank C. Howard,
Cook Corp., Edward Sanderson,
Mus., Rudolph H. Breault,
" Edward I. Archambault,
Art., John F. Cunningham,
Wag., Albert J. Pitcarn,
Priv., Aldrich, Walter F.
" Angell, Berthold A.
" Archambault, Alphonse
" Archambault, Joseph R.
" Benjamin, Agustus
" Benjamin, Frank A.
" Benjamin, Louis F.
" Bliss, Patrick
" Bolduc, Joseph
" Boullester, Jerome H.
" Buxton, George
" Byrne, James
" Cafferty, Charles A.
" Calleton, Arthur
" Comstock, Harry W.
" Cragan, Thomas H.
" Crochiere, Joseph Z.
" Crosby, Alexander M.
" Darcey, William A.
" Dion, Homer
" Donahue, James
" Doyle, Thomas H.
" Ferguson, John S.
" Fly, Edward
Priv., Flynn, John F.
" Freelove, George A.
" Hennebury, John
" Hennebury, Patrick J.
" Hill, William J., Jr.
" Holahan, William F.
" Keegan, John J.
" Kelley, Peter E.
" Kennedy, Edward F.
" Langlois, Joseph
" Lemarcher, George
" Lincoln, Thomas H.
" McCabe, James J.
" McCullough, Michael T.
" McGovern, John F.
" McGovern, Patrick D.
" McIntyre, James J.
" McKenna, Mark A.
" McQuade, James
" Minchin, John
" Morin, George A.
" Morris, Michael
" Mullin, Patrick J.
" O'Neill, John T.
" Perry, William J.
" Reilly, James J.
" Reilly, Patrick F.
" Richard, John B. A.
" Roberts, Celestine
" Rodgers, William H.
" Roudeau, Rodrique
" Ryan, John D.
" Savaria, Frank
" Scott, Saul S.
" Stone, Harry P.
" Sullivan, James E.
" Sutherland, Adelard
" Sutherland, Ernest L.
" Theroux, Paul
" Tracey, Thomas H.
" Walsh, Thomas M.
" Ward, William J.
" Wilson, William A.
" Byrnes, Michael J.
Corp., King, Lewis E.
Priv., Reilly, Patrick F.

Company D.—Continued.

Priv., Richardson, John F.
" Scully, James J.
" Lambert, Felix
Wag., Darling, Horace
Priv., Nevius, Albert R.
Priv., O'Connor, John J.
" Riley, Thomas J.
" Stewart, Peter L.
" Jones, Millard F.

Company E.

Capt., Stephen Waterman,
" Charles H. Ledward,
1st Lieut., Charles E. Mulhearn,
2d Lieut., George H. Slocum,
" Henry C. Moore,
1st Sergt., Joseph F. O'Hearn,
Q. M. Sergt., Charles W. Nunan,
Sergt., Walter N. Kinney,
" James Lafferty,
" John P. Clancey,
" James J. Cleary,
Corp., Arthur W. Tyas,
" Thomas Cunningham,
" Henry Taylor,
" Joseph J. O'Connell,
" Francis Maguire,
" Frank S. Murphy,
" Thomas F. Regan,
" Bernard Fitzpatrick,
" Thomas Brady,
" Thomas Fitzgerald,
" James A. Rochford,
" Michael A. Sullivan,
Cook Corp., Dennis Morrisey,
Musician, George R. Potter,
" Joseph Rosseau,
Artificer, William Baxter,
Wagoner, Godfrey J. Collum,
Priv., Aldrich, John
" Bayles, Alfred
" Brindamour, Francois
" Brindle, Arthur
" Campbell, Patrick
" Clark, James J.
" Clarke, John
" Cohen, William A.
" Cronin, William J.
" Connors, James J.
" Daily, Joseph J.
" Deningham, John H.
Priv., Dickson, John
" Donahue, Peter F.
" Duffy, Bernard T.
" Feeley, Edward
" Ferguson, George
" Finnigan, John J.
" Ford, William J.
" Galligan, Charles H.
" Garrity, John
" Giblin, Peter S.
" Gillooley, Walter R.
" Goodinson, Ernest
" Greene, George H.
" Hickey, Edward
" Kirwan, Joseph
" Knight, Robert J.
" Labossier, George
" Langevin, Peter
" Lanneville, John
" Luther, James B.
" Maguire, Thomas
" Mahan, James
" Martin, Robert E.
" McAlice, John
" McCormick, Martin J.
" McGair, Frank
" McGinn, Richard H.
" McKenna, Daniel A., Jr.
" McKenna, James H.
" McNeill, Mark
" McRand, John T.
" Meegan, Owen E.
" Mengel, August,
" Mullally, John
" Parisi, Guy
" Peterson, William
" Pilkerton, John T.
" Reynolds, John
" Rheaume, Louis N.
" Roudeau, Jeremie

Company E.—Continued.

Priv., Smith, George
" Smith, John J.
" Sullivan, Patrick H.
" Sullivan, Timothy J.
" Thornton, John
" Tuell, Charles C.
" Turley, Henry P.
" Walmsley, John
" Williams, John P.
" Wilson, Alexander
" Prince, Clarence R.
1st Sergt., George A. Rich,
Musician, William J. Riley,
Sergt., Harry A. Barrows,
Priv., Clark, William N.
Sergt., Gavigan, James F.
" McCabe, James
" McCabe, John
" McCann, John
" Forgarty, James
" McCallan, Thomas
" Sholes, George N.
" Bingham, Walter S.
" Atchison, Joseph J.
" Sculley, Michael A.
Corp., Freeman, George S.
" Morrison, James

Company F.

Captain, Charles W. Cutler,
1st Lieut., Edward J. Burdick,
2d Lieut., Harry F. Sanderson,
1st Sergt., Augustus P. Hamlin,
Q. M. Sergt., Robert G. Biesel,
Sergt., Henry S. Bliss,
" John B. Batchelor,
" George F. Bliss,
" Francis G. Wilbur,
Corp., John R. Peabody,
" Charles H. Miller,
" Elmer E. Barker,
" Everett L. A. Easton,
" George H. Wilbar, Jr.,
" Charles F. Gilroy,
" John Lash,
" James D. Wells,
" John J. M. Martin,
" Arthur L. Flemming,
" John Caulfield,
Musician, Turner, Calvert,
" George S. Gilliam,
Artificer, Patrick C. Mulqueeney,
Priv., Ainsworth, John C.
" Anderson, Julius,
" Andrews, Herbert C.
" Archambault, Elie
" Bannon, Samuel
" Beech, John W.
" Blom, Gustave H.
Priv., Bowman, Richard
" Bruce, Nelson R.
" Burgeson, Charles A.
" Butler, William
" Casey, Michael
" Conlin, John, J.
" Counter, Frank E.
" Croughan, Luke
" Dahl, Axel W.
" Deasy, Daniel J.
" Devlin, John M.
" Dooley, Joseph E.
" Doty, William V.
" Duffey, Edward
" Dwyer, Timothy J.
" Farrington, George S.
" Foley, John
" Fraher, Joseph M.
" Fulton, John F.
" Galligan, John A.
" Galvin, John
" Gardiner, Alexander
" Garvey, William H.
" Gavill, Charles G.
" Hague, James W.
" Haskell, Benjamin F.
" Hedges, Stephen E.
" Hogan, John
" Hughes, James A.
" Jenkins, John A.

Company F.—Continued.

Priv., Johnson, Andrew
" Keeley, Edward F.
" Kiley, Michael A.
" Laffan, Edmond A.
" Markey, Michael J.
" Matthews, Henry W.
" Maxfield, Preston K.
" McNanee, Patrick J.
" Menard, Frank
" Mercier, Walter P.
" North, Carl
" Norton, John
" Osfield, James F., Jr.
" Pearce, James H.
" Peterson, Andrew F.
" Roche, Daniel J.
" Ronayne, William A.
" Ruddy, Charles A.
" Sandland, Thomas F.
" Smith, Herbert
" St. Onge, Nelson
" Tracy, John F.
" Vaughan, Patrick
" Wells, William
Wag., Baker, Charles
Priv., Rowan, Patrick
" Sheahan, Joseph V.
" O'Brien, Charles H.
" Chappell, Albert R.
Wag., Ross, John R.
Corp., Shaw, John P.
" Openshaw, James M.
" Fullerton, Francis N.
" Casey, John P.
" Kelly, William I.
Priv., Bryant, Everett M.
" Dolan, William
" Wilcox, Charles A.
" Eaton, John J.
" Gibbons, John J.
" Hoffman, John J.
" Lundstrum, Augustus R.
" Sullivan, James W.
" Sullivan, John F.
" Sullivan, Thomas J.
" Gallagher, Patrick J.
" Manigan, John F.

Company G.

Capt., George A. Forsyth,
1st Lieut., Amasa M. Eaton, Jr.,
2d Lieut., Arthur B. Spink,
" Michael P. O'Flaherty,
1st Sergt., Richard A. Joyce,
Q. M. Sergt., Edgar M. Patterson,
Sergt., Thomas H. Smith,
" Daniel B. Angell,
" Joshua S. Tinsley,
" Fred W. Fisher,
Corp., Joseph C. Marksby,
" Franklin B. Folger, Jr.,
" Harry J. Collum,
" John A. Skedgell,
" George L. P. James,
" Michael J. Ryan,
" Walter F. Chase,
" Harry T. Powers,
" Edwin C. Matteson,
" John M. Reynolds,
Cook Corp., Charles Leicht,
" " Alvorah H. Adams,
" " Michael J, Donnelly,
Mus., Edward W. Hale,
" Richard Lund,
Art., Sigurd Freudenthal,
Wag., Fred D. Eddy,
Priv., Alderwick, Oscar C.
" Austin, Fred A.
" Ayer, Oliver S.
" Blaine, Frank J.
" Booker, Fred A.
" Bowditch, James P.
" Brais, Hervey J.
" Burgess, Joseph S.
" Burr, William H.
" Byrne, Joseph P.
" Campbell, Christopher
" Carr, Albert
" Cheek, James E.

Company G.—Continued.

Priv., Conneely, John E.
" Danford, Charles R.
" Davis, Elbridge G.
" Dickinson, James G.
" Doyle, James F.
" Fenner, Joseph H., Jr.
" Fitton, William A.
" Fontaine, Joseph
" Gemmell, James, Jr.
" Gonyea, Joseph C.
" Hamilton, John H.
" Harcourt, Burtram A.
" Hurley, Daniel J., Jr.
" Johnson, Joel O.
" Joyce, Harry
" Kavanagh, William H.
" Lachapelle, Ralph D.
" Lagerquist, Ernest
" Lambert, Frank
" Leffort, William M.
" Maloney, John T.
" McKinnon, William H.
" McStay, John
" Merrill, Stephen
" Muir, George, Jr.
" Mulligan, Paul
" Munro, Frank N.
" O'Connors, John, Jr.
" O'Donnell, James E.
" O'Flaherty, Jeremiah J.
" O'Toole, Stephen
" Ouimette, George E.
" Ouimette, Lawrence A.
Priv., Pierzentkowsky, Carl E.
" Pilling, James A.
" Robalewski, Konstantin
" Rodgers, Alexander
" Rowse, George W., Jr.
" Schulty, Joseph
" Shea, John
" Sullivan, Frank
" Taylor, James H.
" Tuckerman, Carl O.
" Wagner, Max W.
" Winterbottom, Albert
" Wright, Edward
" Zarkowski, John S.
Sergt., Norton, Richard P.
Corp., Watson, James F.
" Oldridge, Joseph W.
Priv., Asquith, Leonard A.
" Boyle, Joseph F.
" Lavine, Frank
" Lindsay, Robert
" Smith, Henry W.
" Holden, William F.
" James, Byron M.
" Rigney, Frank P.
" Collins, Calvin D.
" Cote, Peter O.
" Bergstrand, George
" Burke, Michael A.
" Fuller, Herbert
" Knowles, William H.
" Quigley, William T.
" Robertson, Solomon

Company H.

Capt., John Kelly,
" Walter G. Gatchell,
1st Lieut., William E. McGann,
2d Lieut., Walter L. Fanning,
1st Sergt., James H. Rooney,
Q. M. Sergt., William Turner,
Sergt., Bernard F. Keane,
" Edward J. McBride,
" Joseph P. Hyman,
Corp., Charles M. Sullivan,
" Martin F. Farrell, Jr.,
Corp., Albert E. Bell,
" Hubert F. Kelley,
" Arthur P. Sontag,
" James A. Meehan,
" Peter J. Quinn,
" William J. MacDougald,
" Fred H. Ball,
" Dennis F. Fanning,
" Albert F. Sontag,
" Michael J. Murphy,
Cook Corp., James A. Lavin,

Company H.—Continued.

Musician, Oscar T. Boutier,
" Michael Hayden,
Artificer, Eugene P. O'Reilley,
Wagoner, Bernard Barry,
Priv., Armstrong, James F.
" Balcome, Victor
" Burke, Daniel F.
" Burke, Patrick W.
" Boyle, James
" Caine, Michael J.
" Christie, Hugh C.
" Colburn, Frank E.
" Corrigan, Alexander J.
" Corcoran, John F.
" Creed, James J.
" Creighton, William J.
" Creighton, Peter, Jr.
" Cummings, James
" Cunneen, Benjamin
" Devlin, James
" Durrigan, John,
" Dwyer, Michael
" Dwyer, Edward L.
" Davin, George
" Dolan, Patrick F.
" Doyle, Thomas A.
" Finnegan, Michael
" Flynn, Peter
" Gleason, Patrick
" Gurry, John
" Galligan, Christopher C.
" Holehouse, John
" Hughes, Edward C.
" Hunt, James A.
" Hudson, Richard
" Kelley, John
" Kelley, Martin F.
" Kenney, William H.
" Keegan, Edward F.
" Kosicki, Andrew
" Lapierre, William A.
" Leahey, William H.
" Lynch, John J.
" Maloney, James H.
Priv., Mellen, Daniel D.
" Mish, William
" Mulholland, James J.
" McCarthy, John B.
" Norton, John
" O'Brien, John
" O'Brien, Thomas M.
" O'Conner, Andrew
" Quinn, John M.
" Quinn, Frederick A.
" Rostron, Frederick
" Rostron, Frank
" Smith, John
" Smolinski, George
" Sheedy, Patrick H.
" Schnur, Adolf
" Tabet, Wadia S.
" Tobin, William M.
" Todd, Robert F.
" Trainor, John F.
" Vachon, Arthur
" Woodward, Thomas H.
" White, Francis A.
" Wylie, Hugh
" Whelan, William
" Winters, James J.
" Young, William S.
Sergt., James J. Horrigan,
Priv., Michael Franklin,
" Edmund Lucitt,
" John J. McKenna,
" Claude C. Clayton,
" Joseph L. Sancever,
" John F. Oates,
" Charles H. Gorman,
" Ellis C. Jones,
" John Carlson,
" William H. O. Day,
" Joseph Carney,
" Albert Matthews,
" Edward Walsh,
" Joseph Davis,
" John Farrell.

Company I.

Capt., Lewis Patstone,
1st Lieut., Edward Mitchell,
2d Lieut., George R. D. McGregor,
1st Sergt., William H. Fittz,
Q. M. Sergt., George M. Jobe,
Sergt., William E. Jordan,
" Traverse R. Darling,
" Richard L. Phelan,
" Carl E. Soderberg,
Corp., Edwin Maudsley,
" James H. McElroy,
" Herbert F. Read,
" Michael J. Landy,
" William Smith,
" James W. Gallaghen,
" Cornelius Lynch,
" Joseph O. A. Smith,
" Gilbert H. Shurtlieff,
" Francois O. Asselin,
" James H. Brown,
" Stephen H. Brown,
" Albert C. Clark,
Mus., Charles C. Dillon,
" Charles J. Hanley,
Wag., John L. Owens,
Art., Watson Raynard,
Priv., Ahern, Joseph
" Brehaney, John J.
" Brown, John
" Brown, Thomas
" Burdick, John T.
" Burke, Robert
" Cahill, Patrick
" Clarke, Charles
" Clark, Henry J.
" Clark, Joseph
" Coyle, Benjamin
" Craig, William J.
" Crane, James F.
" Creamer, Patrick
" Cronin, Michael F.
" Delahaunt, Michael F.
" Donohue, Henry
" Doonan, Thomas
" Duffy, Peter F.
" Eagan, Michael J.
Priv., Evens, Henry
" Fanning, Frank M.
" Gearin, William
" Gibson, Robert
" Gleeson, Michael
" Gottlieb, Adam
" Howland, Clifford W.
" Kelleher, Patrick F.
" King, Patrick
" Knowles, Herbert C.
" Lynch, Thomas J.
" Macreading, Frank H.
" Macreading, Howard S.
" Maguire, Charles J.
" Maloney, James H.
" Marland, Joshua
" Martin, John T.
" Mathewson, Leverett
" Mawdsley, James
" McCarthy, Justin J.
" McDonough, Charles E.
" McGovern, Patrick
" McHugh, Thomas
" McKenna, Peter
" Mooney, William
" Murphy, John H.
" Nadeau, Joseph
" O'Brien, John
" O'Conner, John W.
" Palmer, Edward E.
" Perrin, Adelbert L.
" Powers, Patrick J.
" Quiniat, Sebastian
" Sarfield, Patrick J.
" Sullivan, John H.
" Towle, Truman
" Vinton, Michael
" Walsh, Henry M.
" Welch, William J.
" Whiteside, William H.
" Wing, Frank A.
" Tupper, Arthur L.
" Worthington, William
" Cullen, Frank H.
" Gagnon, Philip D.
" Lennon, Francis J.

Company I.—Continued.

Priv., Viall, Frederic N.
" Barney, Herbert N.
" Scott, William H.
Sergt., Bowman, Thomas
Corp., Dodd, Robert H.
Priv., McFarland, George D.
" Fairman, Alfred D.
" Redding, William
" Radloff, Charles D.
Priv., Franklin, Everett
" Butler, Peter
Corp., Murphy, John T.
" Morris, Thomas
Priv., Powers, John E.
" Normandin, Neddie L.
" Webber, Harry L.
Sergt., Laphan, Frank H.

Company K.

Capt., Walter D. Slyne,
1st Lieut., Abraham P. Datson,
2d Lieut., William G. Laird,
1st Sergt., John A. Wilcox,
Q. M. Sergt., Henry W. Sutcliffe,
Sergt., Bourdon A. Babcock,
" Albert E. Greene,
" Eugene H. Partelo,
" Roscoe C. A. Babcock,
Corp., William A. Sweet,
" George E. Leonard,
" John F. McNally,
" Carroll C. Jagger,
" Henry Lindsay,
" John T. Datson,
" Arthur E. Crumb,
" Charles W. E. Scott,
" Frank P. Smith,
" Herbert W. Whipple,
" Martin O. Toole,
" John M. Franco,
" Orlando Allen,
Musician, Walter A. Eells,
" John W. Wilson,
Artificer, Robert B. Taylor,
Wagoner, Fred Clarke,
Priv., Amelotte, Joseph
" Ames, Freeborn B.
" Austin, William H.
" Baraclough, Leopold
" Bennett, Edward H.
" Blanchard, Benjamin F.
" Bodo, Tellis P.
" Bowers, Richard T.
" Brown, John F.
Priv., Burdick, Archie W.
" Burdick George E.
" Cantelin, John H.
" Cavanaugh, Thomas A.
" Chapman, Thomas L.
" Cole, Joseph W.
" Collins, Frederick W.
" Connell, John J.
" Connors, Peter J.
" Cook, Stephen A.
" Cooke, Samuel E.
" Cox, Joseph L.
" Cronin, James F.
" Cuttle, Thomas E.
" Donnelly, Hugh F.
" Duffy, John H.
" Feeley, John T.
" Follett, John F.
" Forsyth, William T. Jr.
" Gallacher, Daniel
" Gallagher, Lewis J.
" Geary, Michael
" Gormley, James F.
" Greene, James E.
" Guy, Frank E.
" Hart, John J.
" Hartmeyer, Adolph
" Heaney, Henry
" Hill, William O.
" Hoadley, Frederick
" Hockstein, Arthur
" Kenyon, George H.
" King, Harry M.
" King, John E.
" Larkum, Henry B.

Company K.—Continued.

Priv., Lee, Frank J.
" Lindburg, Ernst B.
" Mahan, James J.
" Maloney, Richard J.
" McCabe, Terry
" McGough, Frank P.
" Northrup, Theodore
" O'Neill, John F.
" Palmer, Frederick A.
" Parsons, Fred
" Prendergast, John C.
" Rochford, William E.
" Rushlow, Clifford,
" Sexton, Patrick F.
" Spiller, William G.
" Sullivan, John
" Taylor, Herbert E.
" Wilcox, Herbert F.
" Young, Gilbert
Priv., Ashworth, Edward
" Bowers, Samuel W., Jr.
Musician, Gavitt, Roland D.
Priv., McCallam, Charles
" Thain, William A.
" Freeman, George W.
Corp., Lewis, Thomas
1st Sergt., Nash, Arthur N.
Priv., Patterson, Charles A.
" Pendleton, Edward H.
" Saul, Joseph P.
" Boss, Burton S.
" McClosky, William A.
" Rowan, George A.
" Gardner, James H.
" McCann, William J.
" Pridy, William H.
" Rooney, James.

Company L.

Capt., Henry C. Card. Jr.,
1st Lieut., Fred W. Salley,
" Thomas F. Rodgers,
2d Lieut., Eugene F. Rooney,
1st Sergt., Earl C. Pierce,
Q. M. Sergt., Ansel Holman,
Sergt., Stephen S. Greene,
" Maynard Burlingame,
" John J. Eagan,
" Edwin T. Arnold,
Corp., Burton E. Salley,
" Walter L. Grant,
" Edward P. Tobie, Jr.,
" Michael Murnane,
" Byron J. Tucker,
" Peter F. Owens,
" Lloyd M. Cook,
" John J. Rodgers,
" Thomas Gilfillan,
" Ezra D. Groves,
" George L. Drury,
" Ernest V. Heath,
" William A. Myers,
Musician, Albert F. Tucker,
Artificer, Edgar L. Whipple,
Wagoner, Leroy C. Jillson,
Priv., Arnold, Ira W.
" Basquin, Eugene E.
" Beauregard, Eugene
" Bonin, Edward L.
" Bonin, Henry J.
" Boyd, Joseph
" Buxton, Walter S.
" Campbell, Thomas
" Cates, Harry D.
" Cavanaugh, Thomas F.
" Coyne, James J.
" Cullen, Patrick C.
" Decelles, Elphage
" Desantels, Ulderic
" Desparlais, Napoleon
" Dowling, Patrick B.
" Duhaine, George H.
" Dwyer, John J.
" Etu, Charles J.
" Flemming, James
" Galligan, Cornelius
" Gignere, Moisi
" Glover, Harry M.
" Guertin, Oscar

Company L.—Continued.

Priv., Hackett, Arthur T.
" Holbrook, Harry W.
" Hubert, Henry J.
" Ivers, Timothy D.
" Joanson, August
" Keating, Daniel J.
" Knox, Henry M.
" Lafontaine, Joseph
" Lavalle, Joseph
" Maher, Thomas P.
" Maloney, Frank H.
" Manahan, Frank
" Martin, Hugh F.
' McElinn, Daniel W.
" McHale, Patrick J.
" McMahon, John F.
" McNally, James H.
" Meyer, Louis
" Michand, Albert
" Mitchell, John R.
" Mulholland, John H.
" O'Keefe, Thomas J.
" O'Neill, Thomas H.
" O'Neill, William F.
" Paradis, Alfred
" Paul, Peter
" Penery, Augustus E.
" Plantier, Alexander
Priv., Praray, Walter F.
" Provensal, Addelard
" Simmons, Eugene
" Smith, Joseph F.
" Smith, Michael J.
" Stearns, Herbert A.
" Tabor, William H.
" Townsend, George W.
" Turner, Joseph
" Vincent, Arthur
" Walsh, James H.
" Welch, Peter
" Whalen, William
" Yard, Hiram
" Dean, Charles T. E.
" Jenkes, Lewis C.
Sergt., Gaskill, James P.
Priv., Mason, Eugene L.
Mus., Arnold, Louis B.
Corp., Cook, Frederick H.
" Delabarre, Harry L.
Sergt., Redfern, Walter L.
Priv., Parker, John A.
" Sliney, John D.
" Fraine, Andrew
" Taylor, William
" McMahon, Patrick
" Lavender, William N.

Company M.

Capt., Bernard Hackett,
1st Lieut., Walter E. Harrington,
2d Lieut., Herbert D. Casey,
" George E. Bassett,
1st Sergt., Henry W. Connor,
Q. M. Sergt., Walter McQueen,
Sergt., Walter Murgatroyd,
" Jeremiah S. McDonald,
" Bartholomew J. Deignan,
" Charles M. MacDonald,
Corp., John A. Smith,
" Alexander Dickens,
" James J. Haigh,
" Patrick R. Coyle,
" John W. Nolan,
" William H. Taft,
Corp., Hubert B. Degnan,
" Louis Lafleur,
" Max C. Geidel,
" William Burke,
Cook Corp., Thomas D. McPherson,
Corp., William Waters,
" Henry F. Bucklin,
Mus., Herbert F. Elderkin,
Art., Jeremiah G. Sullivan,
Wag., Daniel J. Morrissey,
Priv., Ballou, Frank
" Bany, John F.
" Benson, James V.
" Burke, Michael E.
" Carlone, Angelo
" Casey, Bernard

Company M.—Continued.

Priv., Christy, Samuel J.
" Clarklin, John T.
" Collins, John
" Collins, William S.
" Corey, John
" Curran, Patrick H.
" Earley, Patrick M.
" Edmonds, Frank
" Farlley, Martin J.
" Flynn, Daniel
" Foley, William J.
" Fox, Michael E.
" France, Luke R.
" Geary, John J.
" Giblin, Frank P.
" Graham, Charles H.
" Hanley, Joseph
" Hanley, Thomas
" Hill, James W.
" Holt, Samuel, Jr.
" Johnson, John
" Keegan, Thomas
" Keenan, John F., Jr.
" Kelly, Michael
" Killian, Joseph E.
" Lane, Robert C.
" Lee, William
" Maher, Timothy J.
" McCarthy, Thomas
" McCormick, Michael
" McDonald, John
" McFarland, James E.
" McGrath, Thomas W.
" McGuire, Edward
" McHab, George
" McNulty, John
" McParlin, John T.
" Morrison, Thomas H.
" Murphy, Daniel J.
Priv., Murphy, John
" Murray, Edward
" Murray, Leon B.
" Myer, Jerry
" Neilan, John
" Noonan, John H.
" Noonan, Thomas P.
" Ryan, Neil J.
" Sheridon, Michael
" Smith, Michael J.
" Stevens, Roswell C.
" Stultz, Benjamin F.
" Sullivan, James H.
" Sullivan, John L.
" Taylor, Charles H.
" Upton, James J.
" Weiss, Frederick W.
" Woods, James T.
" McGanahan, Frank
Art., Stearns, William C.
Priv., Feeley, James R.
" Stevenson, Edmund
" Glynn, Francis J.
Sergt., Loughlin, Andrew T.
Priv., Strout, Everett P.
Mus., Cooney, Edward
Sergt., Kane, James R.
Priv., May, John P.
" Hamilton, John
" Jones, Willie
" Dawart, Benjamin F.
" Dwyer, Patrick C.
" Higgins, James
" Moynihan, Jeremiah
" Boivin, Frederick A.
" McCormick, Frank H.
" Mulvey, John F.
" Paquin, Sidie

HOSPITAL CORPS, U. S. A.

Priv., Adams, Bert R.
" Adams, Charles M.
" Appleton, Albert J.
" Asseline, Charles A.
" Bateman, Melville L.
" Beaman, Allen H.
" Black, James J.
Act'g H. Stew., Blair, Frederick L.
Priv., Boss, Burton S.
" Bowditch, Joseph
" Breault, Thomas
" Burns, John J., Jr.
" Burton, James
" Collamore, Edward M.
" Carson, William R.
" Cash, Ernest S.
" Chace, Fred C.
" Chappell, Albert R.
" Colethurst, William L.
" Connell, John J.
" Cook, J. Clifford
" Cooper, Oliver W.
" Dillon, James W.
" Exley, Harold C.
" Fallon. Thomas F.
" Fitzpatrick, Philip F.
" Flaccus, Daniel
" Forsyth, William S.
" Fuller, George E.
" Galvin, Joseph
" Gerlach, John L.
" Goldsboro, Walter
" Goodrich, Alonzo J.
" Goodwin, John L.
" Gorman, Charles H.
" Harbow, James
Act'g H. Stew., Hawkins, Fred
Priv., Holden, William F.
" Horton, Frank A.
Priv., Hull, Joshua
" James, Byron
Act'g H. Stew. Jones, Ellis C.
Priv., Keach, Vernon A.
" Lewis, James V.
" Lewis, Joseph
" Lenahan, James F.
" Lake, Arthur L.
" Murr, Alvin B.
" Moran, Thomas G.
" Morse, Leonard K.
" Main, Daniel C.
" Mitchell, David A.
" Maloney, John J.
" McTwiggan, James
" McClosky, William A.
" McDonald, Charles H.
" McGrail, John P.
" McKenzie, William D.
Act'g H. Stew., MacAllen, John A.
Priv., O'Connor, John J.
" O'Brien, Charles H.
" Opper, Frederick W.
" O'Brien, Timothy A.
" Paull, Charles L. F.
" Palardy, Joseph
" Page, Waldo
" Pickering Everett J.
" Richards, Robert
" Roy, Norbert
Act'g H. Stew., Roberts, William
Priv., Rousseau, George N.
" Ross, Charles A.
" Rigney, Frank P.
" Rowan, George A.
" Redding, William
" Riley, Thomas J.
" Schreiber, John H.
" Shaughnessy, Patrick F.

Priv., Sheehan, Joseph V.
" Sholes, George N.
Act'g H. Stew., Salmon, Louis E.
Priv., Taylor, Edward
" Thurber, Stephen H.
" Tierney, Thomas F.
" Thayer, Frederick B.
" Warwick, Willard J.
" Walsh, Henry A.
" Walsh, James J.
" Wallace, William
Priv., Wilbur, Lewis F.
" Wigley, Henry
Act'g H. Stew., Young, George
Priv., Schreiber, John H.
" Stubbs, Harry S.
" Appleton, Albert J.
" McCullough, Charles C.
" Thayer, Frederick B.
" Main, Daniel C.
" McDonald, Charles H.

LIGHT BATTERY A, 1ST R. I. VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Officers and Men.

Capt., Edgar R. Barker,
1st Lieut., Charles H. Weaver,
1st Lieut., James W. McKay,
2d Lieut., William E. Arnold,
1st Sergt., Mathew A. Coleman,
Q. M. Sergt., John A. Cary,
Vet. Sergt., Charles E. Greene,
Sergt., William H. Stone,
" Horatio D. Fiske,
" Leander A. Luther,
" Arnold H. Dyson,
" Elmer Hall,
" William Smithies,
Corp., John W. Bowen,
" John A. McArdle,
" John R. Sumner,
" George A. Hoppin,
" Edwin C. Weeden,
" Edwin R. Greene,
" Arthur C. Gates,
" Samuel James Foster,
" George A. Ward,
Mus., Frederick G. Burt,
" Louis C. Chubbuck,
Far., Edward L. Carter,
" Andrew A. Doherty,
Art., Frank D. Pettit,
" George W. Sheldon,
Sad., William J. Brown,
Wag., Frederick Murry,
Priv., Arnold, Frederick W.
" Arnold, John H.
" Aborn, James
" Barnes, Frederick M.
" Beattie, William M.
" Birt, Edward B.
" Bisson, George
Priv., Bowery, Lewis W.
" Boyd, Peter F.
" Brennan, Charles F.
" Brines, William H.
" Brown, Arthur F.
" Brown, Edwin H., Jr.
" Brown, George A.
" Carlisle, William H.
" Cady, Edwin O.
" Carter, Herbert V.
" Cafferty, Peter J.
" Chapman, Vincent
" Claflin, Royal V.
" Conlon, Daniel J,
" Cottrell, Gardiner P.
" Crerand, Rodger
" Dolan, Frank J.
" Doyle, Cornelius F.
" Eagan, John F.
" Emmons, William F.
" Foss, George A.
" Foster, William F.
" Fraser, George H.
" Goodwin, Willis
" Graham, Daniel J.
" Griffin, Thomas J., Jr.
" Greene, Walter T.
" Greene, John F.
" Hartly, William S.
" Hardacre, John J.
" Heelon, William J.
" Hoar, Sidney F.
" Hopkins, Fredrick M.
" Holbrook, Russell W.
" Hubbard, James V.
" Jordon, Job H.
" Larry, John D. W.

Priv., Larkin, John H.
" Leach, William J. A.
" Lincoln, Frank B.
" Mathews, Stephen
" Marsh, Edward E.
" Mathewson, Walter E.
" McCullough, James A.
" McCaffrey, William G.
" McGahey, Frank M.
" McHugh, Peter, Jr.
" McWeeney, James H.
" Meader, Lyle D.
" Morgan, John H.
" Mott, Charles D.
" Mulholland, Joseph E.
" Mulholland, Hugh J.
" Paine, Henry P.
" Plunkett, William H.

Priv., Pratt, Walter A.
" Price, George B.
" Rathel, Charles J.
" Ray, John W.
" Richert, William
" Roper, Charles E.
" Smithies, Samuel
" South, Alfred
" Taylor, George H.
" Tobie, Willis
" Tully, Arthur
" Watson, Hugh S.
" Wathey, Charles
" West, Alexander C.
" Whitaker, Albert E.
" Wight, Henry E.
" Wunderle, Eugene J.
" Young, Ralph L.

LIGHT BATTERY B, 1ST R. I. VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

OFFICERS AND MEN.

Capt., Henry Wolcott,
1st Lieut., Francis O. Allen.
1st Lieut., William A. Stafford,
2d Lieut., Walter W. Budlong,
1st Sergt., Almy, Samson
Q. M. Sergt., Everett, Edward A.
S. S., Smith, George B.
Sergt., Goulding, John W.
" Lincoln, James H.
" Hills, Fred
" DeWolf, Howard K.
" Greene, Talbot P.
" Woodworth, Clarence F.
Corp., Harrison, Albert D.
" Whitaker, Caleb E.
" Chapman, William W.
" Bartlett, Clarence B.
" Boyd, Pliny A.
" Charles, Walter
" Howard, Byron C.
" Rhoades, Lawrance H.
" Gibbert, Alfred E.
" Johnson, John B.
Far., Fitzgerald, Thomas
" Boisvert, Louis,
Art., Eaton, Robert T.
" Roland, Albert D.
Wag., Phillips, John E.
Mus., Lyon, Frank E.
" Gould, Arthur L.
Sad., Larson, James
Priv., Armington, Fred G.
" Bartlett, LeRoy
" Bedor, Felix
" Berggren, Harry P.
" Berry, John
" Blackler, George S.
" Brastow, Elisha M.
Priv., Bryan, Alexander H.
" Burne, Robert A.
" Chace, Frank A.
" Church, Julian E.
" Clark, Frederick H.
" Clayton, John W.
" Cole, Frank H.
" Colville, Samuel W.
" Conlin, John F.
" Conway, Joseph S.
" Cook, David B.
" Cowen, William F.
" Cranshaw, John H.
" Cranshaw, William
" Crowley, James E.
" Crowley, Walter J.
" Donaldson, William
" Eastwood, Frederick H.
" Elliott, John V.
" Fairweather, William A.
" Fisher, Edward A.
" Flynn, Charles H.
" Geary, Daniel J.
" Gilligan, Mark
" Gilmore, Robert H.
" Glover, Herbert H.
" Golden, Nicholas J.
" Hall, Nathan G.
" Hill, George H.
" Hill, James L.
" Hodgins, William H.
" Hughes, Michael J.
" Johnston, David D.
" Kane, Michael J.
" Lathrop, Henry G.
" Lansing, Charles W.

Priv., Louisbury, Frank R.
" Luby, John
" Lyman, Harold C.
" Machon, Peter J.
" Maguire, Elisha M.
" Mason, Harry F.
" McCabe, Francis
" McConville, Daniel J.
" McLaren, Victor H.
" Milligan, James J.
" Morton, Francis J.
" Munroe, George H.
" Murphy, John F.
" Myers, Frederick H.
" Nichols, Galen E.
" O'Niel, John C.
" Prior, Michael W.
" Saunders, Adam B.

Priv., San Soveur, Thomas F.
" Seely, William, Jr.
" Snow, Howard V.
" Sullivan, Robert E.
" Sweeney, Edward J.
" Titcomb, Alvin B.
" Trask, Albert L.
" Trask, Clifton R.
" Tucker, Michael
" Turner, Fred L.
" Walsh, Patrick J.
" Ward, Thomas
" Warner, Edward G.
" Whitaker, Wharton
" Williams, Edgar E.
" Williams, Herbert C.
" Woodbury, Walter B.
" Woodworth, Albert L.

R. I. NAVAL MILITIA IN UNITED STATES SERVICE.

OFFICERS AND MEN.

Lieut., W. McCarty Little,
" (J. G.), George H. Eiswald,
Ensign, Charles E. Lawton,
" Marshall W. Hall,
" Lewis F. Burrough,
" William H. Carry,
" Laurie H. Talbot,
" William C. Bliss,
Passed Asst. Surg., Chas. F. Peckham,
Landsman, Allan, James A.
" Anderson, James R.
" Anderson, Robert H.
Chief Yeoman, Alger, Clarence C.
Seaman, Bradford, William
Landsman, Bowden, Ralph H.
" Barker, Benjamin B.
Q. M. 3d class, Benson, Charles J.
B. M., 1st class, Briggs, Melvin S.
Landsman, Burkinshaw, Frank C.
" Becker, Rudolph,
Machinist, 1st class, Bell, William P.
Coxswain, Bliss, George M.
Coal Passer, Bodreau, Frederick L.
Ord. Seaman, Bodreau, Simeon
Q. M., 3d class, Bowen, Richard LeB.
Water Tender, Britton, William C.
Coal Passer, Burns, William A.
Landsman, Clarke, Frank E.
Fireman, 1st class, Collins, Albert G.
Bugler, Champlain, George P.
Gun. Mate, 2d class, Chapin, Wm. P., Jr.
Ord. Seaman, Clark, Edwin L.
Coal Passer, Canning, Thomas A.
Ord. Seaman, Card, Samuel E.
Seaman, Card, George E.
Ord. Seaman, Carpenter, John B.
Landsman, Chapman, Damon F.
Landsman, Charnley, George
" Doliff, Alvord W.
" Dunbar, Archibald, F.
Coxswain, Dunbar, Robert R.
Painter, DeWire, Thomas
Chief Master-at-arms, Davis, Jos. W.
Ord. Seaman, Dawley, Howard H.
Oiler, Deming, Ross B.
Gun. Mate, 3d class, Dubois, Russell C.
Chief Yeoman, Dubois, Henry D. C.
Ord. Seaman, Donnelly, William H.
Landsman, Dailey, Howard C.
" Dauray, Adelard J.
" Davidson, Edgar C.
Blacksmith, Dudley, George N.
Landsman, Dyer, Henry H.
Machinist, 1st class, Ehrhardt, Chas. L.
Coal Passer, Ehrhardt, August G.
Ord. Seaman, Eldridge, Standish M.
Landsman, Furth, William P.
Chief Machinist. French, Walter A. C.
Q. M., 3d class, Feenerty, John K.
Landsman, Gladding, George P.
Chief Gun. Mate, Gladding, Edward P.
Fireman, 1st class, Gaffeny, James E.
Ord. Seaman, Greenough, Henry W.
Landsman, Geoghegan, Patrick F.
Fireman, 2d class, Gaffeny, John J.
Gun. Mate, 1st class, Gibson, Percy B.
Landsman, Hall, Walter K.
" Henderson, Thomas D.
" Holmes, William J.
Fireman, 1st class, Harris, William H.
Ord. Seaman, Heath, Robert R.
B. M., 1st class, Higgins, Robert W.
Landsman, Hals, Frederick W.
" Harvey, James C.

Landsman, Hunt, George R.
Q. M., 3d class, Ingraham, Fred F.
Boiler-maker, James, George H.
Fireman, 2d class, Johnson, Alfred
Landsman, Johnson, Emil M.
Coxswain, Kennedy, Arthur D.
Coal Passer, Kenyon, Frederick M.
Landsman, Kingsford, Arthur H.
Carp. Mate, 2d class, Lawton, James P.
B. M., 2d class, Lawton, Fletcher W.
Landsman, LaCrosse, William S.
" Latham, Charles O.
Q. M., 1st class, Lawton, Charles N.
Ord. Seaman, Leonard, Frank C.
B. M., 2d class, Lew, Albert E.
Fireman, 2d class, Lublin, John G.
Landsman, Lemonie, Joseph C.
Hosp. Appren. LaChappelle, Amos F.
Fireman, 2d class, Leonardson, Otto F.
Ord. Seaman, Leury, Albert T.
Fireman, 2d class, Lindroth, Samuel
Gun. Mate, 3d class, McCaughey, Robt. A.
Coxswain, McCaughey, William J.
Coal Passer, Munroe, William S.
Landsman, Manns, Frederick C.
Seaman, Marshall, Thomas W.
M. A. A., 3d class, Mero, Everett B.
Water Tender, McCaffrey, James E.
Q. M., 3d class, McMurray, Charles
Coxswain, Mills, Charles W.
Landsman, Miller, Edwin T.
" Miller, George N.
" Norcross, Asa W.
Seaman, O'Conner, John F. J.
" Paine, William P.
Ord. Seaman, Perry, Andrew B.
" " Pearson, James
Fireman, 2d class, Peterson, Fritz
Q. M., 3d class, Patt, William E.
Yeoman, 3d class, Peck, Albert B.
Chief Mach., Perkins, Edward E.
Ord. Seaman, Pitman, Samuel H.
Landsman, Pay, William H.
" Powers, James J.
" Read, Osmond F.
Ord. Seaman, Read, Ernest M.
Landsman, Reed, Charles H.
" Reed, Thomas F.
" Shanley, Thomas H.
Coxswain, Sherman, Andrew E.
Seaman, Smith, Herbert L.
Landsman, Smith, James
" Sullivan, Dennis J.
Ord. Seaman, Sloman, Max
Landsman, Sumner, Robert O.
Seaman, Sprague, Charles A.
Q. M., 3d class, Sweet, Jesse B., Jr.
Coxswain, Sweet, John H., Jr.
Coal Passer, Sullivan, Eugene
Ord. Seaman, Sweet, George H.
" " Salisbury, William A.
B. M., 2d class, Stevens, John A.
Yeoman, 3d class, Thompson, Chas. H.
B. M., 2d class, Tubbs, George E.
Oiler, Tennant, John F.
Landsman, Tew, Joshua
Yeoman, 3d class, Thayer, Charles A.
Seaman, Townsend, Howard B.
Coxswain, Townsend, John H., 2d
M. A. A., 3d class, Westcott, Emerson W.
Q. M., 3d class, Wilcox, Earle R.
Ord. Seaman, Warner, Alvah F.
Fireman, 2d class, Warren, George P.
Ord. Seaman, Webster, Leicester
Chief Machinist, Young, Harry I.
Machinist, 2d class, Young, William E.
Yeoman, 3d class, Young, Richard A.
Fireman, 1st class, York, John A.

LIST OF RHODE ISLAND MEN WHO SERVED ON THE U. S. S. "VULCAN."

Name.	Rate.	Residence.	Trade.
Gardiner C. Sims	Lieut. Comd'r, U. S. N.	Warwick	
Chas. P. Wormwood	Chief Machinist	Providence	Machinist.
James Devine	"	"	Brass Finisher.
Treffle Brunette	"	Pawtucket	Steam Fitter.
John A. Murray	"	Providence	Machinist.
Martin Fallon	"	"	"
Samuel McDonald	"	"	"
Francis Flannery	"	Pawtucket	"
George E. Littlefield	"	Providence	"
Charles Lang	"	"	"
James G. Fraser	"	"	"
William Flannery	"	Pawtucket	"
Patrick F. Lavin	"	Providence	Coppersmith.
Andrew J. Moffit	"	Pawtucket	Electrician.
Philip H. Catlin	"	"	Brass Moulder.
James H. Millett	"	"	Iron "
Jeremiah Collins	"	Providence	Blacksmith.
Michael J. Lynch	"	Pawtucket	Carpenter.
Frank Joseph	"	"	Machinist.
Thomas P. Cooney	"	Providence	B. M. Helper.
Leon J. Adams	"	"	Electrician.
Con. Sullivan	"	Newport	Boiler-maker.

INDEX.

Abbot, Charles W., Jr., 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 6, 10, 13, 14, 14, 29, 49, 56, 62, 71, 95, 95, 95, 97, 99, 105, 132, 135, 139, 144, 144, 145, 147, 151, 155, 159, 187, 193, 204, 204, 206, 208, 210, 211, 211, 212, 212, 213, 213, 213, 225, 228, 229, 232, 245, 245, 253, 253, 262, 268, 326, 351, 351, 352, 352, 353, 354, 355, 355, 356, 357, 357, 361, 361, 361, 362, 363, 363, 368, 369.

Abbot, Mrs. Charles W., 337.

Abbot, Major, 17.

Abbott, Harlan P., Surgeon, 1st Lt., 243, 253, 254, 254, 254, 254, 255, 255, 255, 271, 272, 273, 274, 297, 332.

Aborn, James, 66.

Adams' Express Co., 212, 291, 299, 330.

Adams, John F., Mayor of Pawtucket, 265.

Adams, Leon J., 323.

Admiral Dewey's men, 343.

"Aileen," U. S. S., 342.

Alden, Acting Surgeon-General, 272, 273.

Aldrich, A. F., Sect. Y. M. C. A., 349.

Aldrich, Nelson W., U. S. S., 19, 22, 46, 69, 70, 76, 85, 104, 105, 106, 107, 107, 108, 112, 115, 120, 131, 132, 132, 132, 133, 135, 135, 136, 138, 140, 141, 143, 143, 150, 150, 163, 166, 168, 171, 173, 182, 183, 201, 206, 206, 209, 210, 210, 270, 308.

Aldrich, Mrs. Nelson W., 336.

Alexander, Eliza N., 337.

Alexander, Eliza, Mrs., 40.

Alger, Russell A., Secretary of War, 53, 59, 59, 61, 67, 68, 68, 69, 84, 89, 90, 105, 124, 124, 151, 168, 182, 220, 220, 307, 307, 371.

Allen, Charles H., Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 189, 193, 202, 202, 203, 205.

Allen, Crawford, Private, 284.

Allen, D. B., & J. T., "The Allen Restaurant," 34.

Allen, Francis O., 1st Lieut., 64, 65, 217.

Allen, Fred. L., Jr., 66.

Allen, Gilbert S., 323.

Allen, Joseph R., 370.

Allen, Samuel W. K., Department Commander, G. A. R., 27, 48, 49, 71.

Allison, William F., 2d R. I. Volunteers, and 2d U. S. Vol. Cavalry, 369.

Almy, Arthur C., 215, 217, 217.

Almy, Samson, Sgt., 64, 65.

American Fisheries Co., 40, 41.

American man-of-war, 25.

Ames, Abby Greene Harris, Director Col. Dames, 33, 336.

Ames, Reginald M., 1st Lieut. Co. B, 118.

Ames, General Wm., 57, 70, 175, 187, 193, 193, 234, 327.

Ames, Mrs., William, Chairman Prov. Branch R. I. Sanitary and Relief Assn., 275, 337, 339, 342, 343.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 3, 29, 29, 30.

Anderson, Julius, Private, 125.

Andrews, E. Benj., 86.

Andrews, Mrs. E. Benjamin, 336.

"Aquidneck," tug, 17.

Army Christian Commission, Y. M. C. A., 239, 294, 302, 349.

Arms, Mrs. Charles, 337.

Army and Navy Club of the City of New York, 146.

Army and Navy Journal, New York, 331.
Arnold, Commanding, 119, 128.
Arnold, Fred W., 66.
Arnold, Dr. Jeannie O., 336, 339.
Arnold, William E., Sergt., 66.
Arnzen, Henry A., 67.
Asiatic Squadron of the United States Navy, 110, 111.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 15, 63, 205, 295.
Atlantic Coast Line, 366.
Atlantic Fleet, 91.
"Augusta," vessel, 41.
Auxiliary Naval Bill, 191, 192.
Auxiliary Naval Force, 148, 159, 189.

Babcock, Ida E., 269.
Babcock, Sarah P., Cor. Sec. Col. Dames, 33, 336.
Bailey, Mrs. Charles E., 336.
Baker, Abbott L., United States Signal Corps, Prescott Post No. 1, 369.
Baker, Mrs. William C., 336.
Baker, Wm. C., Mayor of Providence, 264, 265.
Baker, Walter M., 283.
Ballou, C. O., M. D., Commanding Dept. R. I. G. A. R., 359, 362.
Ballou, Mrs. Henry L., 336, 337.
"Ballymena," vessel, 16, 35, 41.
"Baltimore," steamer, 342.
Barber, M., Asst. Ad.-General, 131.
Barden, Chas. A., 37.
Barker, A. A., Colonel, 86, 88, Major, 95, 98, 125, 125, 262, 326.
Barker, Christopher F., Surgeon, 82, 215, 340.
Barker, Delbert L., 209.
Barker, E. R., Captain, 66, 106, 150, 150, 176, 177, 199, 200, 213, 221, 229, 237, 285, 285.
Barker, Mrs. Richard J., 337.
Barker, Roy S., 209.
Barney, C. H., General, 146, 147, 147, 147, 162, 184, 186, 189.
Barnes, W. H., 65.
Barr, William D., 66.
Barrett, George Henry, 64, 65.
Barrows, Cornelius, 1st Lieut. Adj., 118, 326.
Barrows, O. C., State Councillor, 110, 111, 117.
Barry, Wm. F., 1st Lieut., Asst. Surgeon, 93, 94, 242.
Bartlett, Captain, 192.
Bartlett, 222.
Bartlett, Ida R., 337.
Bartlett, John R., Capt. U. S. N., 340, 342.
Bartlett, Mrs. John R., 337.
Bassett, Mrs. E. D., 336.
Bassett, George, 1st Sgt., 2d Lieut., 275.
Bates, Albert G., Color Corporal, 1st and 11th R. I. Volunteers, 369.
Becker, Augustus, 67.
Beckwith, Truman, 37.
Beede, Mrs. Ida E., 337.
Bellows, W. C., 65.
Bellows, Willie E., Priv., 64.
Belmont, Oliver, 141.
Belmont, Perry, 251, 251.
Bennett, Byron W., 67.
Bennett, Charles P., Secretary of State, 69, 73, 363.
Bennett, John E., 1st R. I. Volunteers and 1st R. I. Cavalry, 369.
Binney, Josephine Angier, 1st Vice-Pres. Col. Dames, 33; Mrs. Wm., 335, 336.
Binning, J. W., 65.
Bixby, J. H., 92.
Blanding & Blanding, 343.
Bliss, Lieut.-Col., 125.
Bliss, Herbert, Capt. Co. F, 118, 233, Major, 286, 289, 365.
Block Island Coast Signal Station, 346.
Blunt, Robert W., Captain, 139, 235.
Bolton, James H., 92.
Boss, Benton S., 346.
Bourne, C. E., 37.
Bowden, W. F., 65.
Bowen, B. Frank, Adjutant, 80.

Bowen, Charles A., Post-Adjutant, 71.
Bowen, J. W., Corp., 66.
Bowen, Peter F., Sec. Ancient Order of Hibernians, 29, 29, 30.
Bowers, Lewis W., 67.
Boyden, Geo. B., 134, 134.
Boylan, John F., 172, 188, 204, 211, 212, 213.
Boylan Manufacturing Co., 126, 133, 137, 137, 183.
Boynton, Hortense A., 337.
Boynton, Josephine, 337.
Braitsman, Frederick H., 296.
Brewin, Wm., Commander, 81, 96.
Bridgham, Ida F., 336.
Bridgham, Mrs. Joseph, 336.
Brigade R. I. Militia, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 14, 28, 34, 44, 62, 66, 71, 76, 82, 83, 88, 111, 117, 127, 207, 231, 232, 253, 324, 330, 332, 333.
Briggs, H. W. & Co., 34.
Briggs, O. H., General Passenger Agent, 307, 358.
Brightman & Brown, 40, 40.
Brine, George F. O., 67.
Brines, Frederic H., 67.
Brines, William H., 67.
Bristol Artillery, 122.
Brotherton, Theodore, 66.
Brown, 41.
Brown, Major, 320.
Brown, R. A., Major, 330.
Brown, Edwin H., Jr., 67.
Brown, Frank, 92.
Brown, George A., 67.
Brown, George H., 92.
Brown, John J., 346.
Brown, J. Nicholas, 16.
Brown University, 86, 335.
Brownell, David L., 92.
Brownell, John, 40.
Brunenetti, T., 323.
Buckland, E. G., 255.
Budlong, John C., Ex-Surgeon-General, Rhode Island, 99, 100, 101.
Budlong, Martin S., M. D., 217.
Budlong, Walter W., 2d Lieut., 64, 65.
Bull, Melville, M. C., 18, 18, 20, 20, 20, 22, 22, 23, 23, 24, 46, 46, 53, 53, 57, 85, 115, 123, 129, 129, 141, 146, 192, 195, 213.
Burdick, Edward J., 2d Lieut. Co. K, 1st Lieut., 118, 289, 289.
Burgess, Joseph P., Sgt.-Major, 2d Lieut., 345.
Burns, Andrew, Corporal Battery C, R. I. Light Artillery, 369.
Burnside, A. E., Governor, 109.
Burroughs, W. H., 65.
Burt, Ella F., Dept. Pres., R. I. W. R. C., 51.
Burt, Fred Gray, Trumpeter, 66.
Butler, Lieut., 186.
Butler, Henry, 1st Sergt., 64, 65.
Byer, Joseph, 304.

Cabot, Harry H., 1st Lieut., 81, 215, 217.
Cady, A. G., 65.
Cady, Mrs. John H., 336.
Calder, Augustus W., Surgeon, 1st Lieut., 94, 215, 243.
Callan, Luke H., Capt., 157, 158, 230, 233, 235, 236.
Camp Alger, Va., 155, 160, 171, 181, 187, 194, 197, 200, 203, 205, 207, 208, 211, 211, 212, 213, 219, 223, 225, 234, 237, 239, 280, 328, 349, 350, 367.
Camp Dyer, 129, 139, 157, 158, 171, 175, 177, 190, 199, 200, 202, 208, 209, 213, 221, 223, 227, 228, 229, 230, 233, 245.
Camp Fornance, 346, 349, 363, 365.
Camp Meade, 252, 262, 264, 275, 282, 282, 283, 296, 302, 304, 328, Geo. C., 328, 330, 349, 350.
Camp Wikoff, Long Island, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 266, 271, 271, 272, 274, 278, 279, 297, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 317, 321, 338, 340, 342, 343.
Cannon, Spanish, 371.
Capron, Adin B., M. C., 22, 141.
Capron, Mrs. Adin B., 336.
Card, Henry C, Jr., 1st Lieut., Capt., Co. L, 81, 118, 215, 233, 365.

Carlisle, William H., 67.
Carr, John E., 1st Sergt., 2d Lieut., 281.
Carter, Edward L., 67.
Carton, Ed., 92.
Case, Henry F., 92.
Casey, Herbert D., 2d Lieut., Co. M, 118, 281.
Catlin, Philip H., 323.
Cavalry, 9th U. S., Colored, 317, 318, 319.
Cavalry, U. S. and R. I., 7, 28, 34, 53, 59, 60, 78, 79, 99, 113, 153, 158, 164, 189, 190, 194, 197, 233, 237, 238, 240, 243, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 341, 342, 360, 361, 369.
Cervera, Admiral, 323.
Chace, Frank A., Sgt., 64, 65.
Chamberlin, Geo., W., 67.
Champlin, C. G. (farm of), 76, 93.
Champlin, John, M. D., 87, 215.
Champlin, William R., 67.
Chaplain of the Fourth Missouri Regiment, 350.
Chapman, Wm. A., 65.
Chapman, W. W., 65.
Chapman, Vincent, 67.
Chappell, A. R., 346.
Charles, Walter, 64, 65.
Chase, Andrew, 92.
Chase, Walter A., 92.
Chief of Bureau of Navigation, 121, 121.
Chief of Ordnance, 51, 109, 119, 128, 134, 155, 157, 166, 170, 173, 201, 210, 220, 267, 297.
Chief Surgeon Second Army Corps, Camp Meade, 288, 292.
Chippendale, J., 65.
Chubbuck, Louis C., 67.
Church, Ernest C., 217.
Church, Frank C., Trumpeter, 64, 65.
Church, Hathaway & Co., 40.
Church, Joseph, 40.
"City of Brockton," steamer, 258.
"City of Fall River," steamer, 258, 307, 341.
"City of Lawrence," steamboat, 273, 273, 274, 275, 276, 308, 309, 342, 343.
"City of Taunton," steamer, 341.
Clark, Charles P., 255, 262, 277, 292.
Clarke, E. D., M. D., 82, 215.
Clark, John F., Council Clerk, Valley Falls, R. I., 353.
Clark, Thomas M., Rt. Rev., 258, 262, 335.
Clark, Mrs. William, 337.
Clayton, J. W., 65.
Clegg, Private, 292.
Coast Signal Service, 44.
Coast Signal Station, 45.
Coasters Harbor Island, 120.
Coffin, Harold L., Dr., 1st Lieut,, Asst. Sur., 283.
Cole, Nelson, Brig.-Gen., 252, 303, 330.
Coleman, Matthew A., Sergt., 66.
Collins, George L., M. D., 314, 317, 318, 341.
Collins, Jeremiah, 323.
Collins, Susette van Son Reed, Director Col. Dames, 33, 336.
Color Guard of Veterans of the War of the Rebellion, 362, 363.
Columbia, South Carolina, 284, 290, 290, 291, 291, 293, 296, 299, 303, 328, 330, 349, 365.
Comstock, R. W., 37.
"Conanicut," ferry boat, 35.
Congress, 18, act of, 21, 22, 50, 55, act of, 59, 72, 164, 371.
Conlon, Daniel J., 67.
Connors, James T., 236.
"Constellation," 84, 85, 90, 115, 121, 121, 133, 159, 192, 331.
Convalescent Home Hospital, Porto Rico, 340.
Cook, Frank A., 1st Lieut., Lieut.-Col., 93, 95, 97, 135, 160, 242, 245, 280, 281, 282, 282, 284, 286, 290, 290, 291, 293, 295, 296, 299, 299, 301, 301, 302, 303, 303, 326, 330.
Cook, Maurice H., Captain Co. B, 118, 233, 244, 364.

Cook, Nelson, 64, 65.
Cooney, Thomas J., 323.
Cooper, C. W., Clerk, 215.
Cooper, Oliver W., 346.
Corbin, H. C., Adjutant-General, 56, 69, 74, 75, 89, 95, 120, 129, 149, 158, 159, 161, 161, 169, 176, 177, 180, 181, 181, 181, 185, 186, 186, 194, 198, 198, 199, 206, 244, 247, 255, 259, 266, 270, 286, 286, 290, 290, 293, 300, 306.
Corey, John A., Q. M. Sergt., 66.
Corliss, 322.
Corliss, A. W., Major, 7th Inf., 321.
Cornell, R. R., Quar., 2d class, 347.
Cotton, Joseph P., Secretary, Survivors of War, 1861–5, 80, 81, 95.
Cottrell, Gardner P., 67.
Counie, William R., 67.
Covell, Samuel B. W., Corp., 64, 65.
Cowen, Wm. F., Guidon, 64, 65.
Crawford, C. Fred., City Clerk, Central Falls, R. I., 351.
Crease, Frederick J., M. D., 90, 92, 182.
Crease, Henry George, Surg., 92.
Cresand, Roderick, 67.
Crooker, George H., M. D., 83, 215, 217; Surgeon, 243; Lieutenant, 274.
Cross, A. T., 37.
Crowningshield, A. S., Chief of Bureau of Navigation, 121, 132, 136, 149, 200.
Cumberland, Town Council of, 353.
Currier, Edgar C., 67.
Cushing, Grafton, Mass. Aid Association, 341.
Cutler, Charles W., 1st Lieut., 118, 184, 237, 238, Captain, 289, 289.

Dalgleish, Andrew H., Corp., 66.
Dana, Albert J., Sgt., 64, 65.
"Geo. W. Danielson," steamer, 342, 347.
Darby, H. S., Treasurer, 211.
Datson, Abraham P., 1st Lieut., 118.
Daughters, A. N., M. D., 53, 92.
Daughters of Liberty of Rhode Island, 161, 162, 169.
Davis, Charles E., 92.
Davis, Clarence, 92.
Davis, Geo. W., Brig.-General, 252, 330.
Davis, John H., 92.
Day, Mattie B., 162.
Deacon, Wm. H., Q. M. S., 64. 65.
Deignan, Bart J., 283.
Delgardo, M. D., 319.
Dennis, Charles R., Quartermaster-General, 8, 12, 15, 24, 31, 31, 61, 116, 127, 137.
Department of the East, 126, 175, 213, 227, 229, 237, 240, 298.
Devine, James, 323.
Dewey, Commodore, 110, 111.
Dewick, H. J., Quar., U.S.N., 347, 348.
Dewing, Martin, 37.
DeWolf, Halsey, M. D., 314.
DeWolf, H. K., 65.
DeWolf, Howard N., 64.
Dexter Training Ground, Prov. R. I., 360, 362, 368.
Dodge, John W., 37.
Dodge, William E., 207.
Donaldson, Wm., 65.
Donovan, J. J., 323.
Doyle, Sarah E., 336.
Duane, Alexander, Lieut. U. S. N., 348.
Dunbar, J. R., Quar., 347.
Dunne, Charles A., 323.
Dunn Loring, 160, 328.
Durfee, Mrs. A. G., 337.
Dyer, Chas. P., 37.
Dyer, Mrs. Elisha, 336.
Dyer, H. Anthony, Executive Secretary, 134; Colonel, 188.
Dyson, Arnold H., Corp., 66.

Easterbrooks, Giles W., Major, 29; Lieut.-Col., 30, 30, 35, 44, 77, 158, 191, 219.
Eastman, Mrs. Frank G., 337.
Easton, Charles F., Town Clerk, Lincoln, R. I., 354.
Eaton, Amasa M., Jr., 2d Lieut. Co. A, 118, 230; 1st Lieut., 269, 269.

Eaton, Robert Taber, 64, 65.
Edwards, Harry P., 67.
Eiswald, Lieut., 192, 200.
Eldridge, Miss, 337.
"Electra," vessel, 16, 35.
Ellis, Eugene K., Adjutant, 81.
Elmer, Commander, 36.
Erben, Henry, Rear Admiral, 148; 187, 189, 189, 191, 193, 201, 203, 205, 205, 206.
Ericson, John, 25.
"Eugenia," vessel, 41.
Everett, Edward A., 64, 65, 217.
Extract from Governor's Message, Jan. 31, 1899, 324.

Fairchild, 343.
Fairman, R. H., Band-master, 26, 26, 364.
Fallon, Martin C., 323.
Falls Church, Virginia, 141, 187, 211, 213, 234.
Fanning, Martin S., Commissary, 1st Lieut., 243.
Fanning, Walter L., 2d Lieut., 118.
Fenner, Edyth Hopwood, Sect. R. I., Sanitary and Relief Association, 334, 344.
Field, Henry W., 67.
Fifth Army Corps, 312, 321.
First Rhode Island U. S. Volunteer Infantry, 102, 117, 122, 125, 128, 143, 144, 155, 156, 161, 164, 173, 177, 180, 194, 195, 197, 200, 233, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 252, 259, 264, 265, 268, 270, 275, 276, 277, 280, 281, 283, 284, 286, 289, 290, 291, 298, 303, 304, 327, 228, 330, 340, 345, 349, 351, 353, 356, 357, 358, 359, 362, 363, 364, 367, 368.
Fiske, Horatio D., 66.
Fitton, Wm. A., 349.
Flagler, D. W., Chief of Ordnance, 20, 56, 106, 107, 108, 119, 133, 135, 150, 170, 172, 172, 173, 201, 268, 294.
Flaunery, Francis, 323.
Flaunery, W. J., 323.
Fletcher, Charles, 37.
Ford, Hattie, Dept. Sect. R. I. W. R. C., 51, 55.
Forsyth, George A., Capt., 118, 233.
Fort Adams, 75, 83, 84, 86, 88, 98, 121, 125, 127, 130, 131, 145, 152, 174, 300, 324, 326.
Forwood, Surgeon, Colonel, 257, 258, 258.
Foster, Edmond, 65.
Foster, James Jr., 67.
Foster, Miss L. O., 337.
Foster, Wm. F., 67.
Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, 221.
Frank, Royal T., Brigadier-General, 141, 145, 145, 145, 146, 152, 152, 152, 171, 174, 175, 180.
Frasier, George H., 67.
Frazer, James, 323.
Freeman, Senator, 48.
French, Charles H., Lieut.-Col. and Med. Director, 79, 155, 169, 232.
French, M. S., M. D., Gen. Secretary National Relief Association, Philadelphia, Pa., 292.
Fuller, A. M., Capt. 9th Cav., 318.
Fuller, Geo. E., 346.

Gallagher, C. A., 283.
Garde, Edgar M., 67.
Gardiner, James E., 2d Lieut., 92.
Gardner, Howard I., 1st Lieut., 232, 243.
Garrettson, F. P., 142, 151.
Garrettson, F. P. & Co., 141.
"Gaspee," 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, 318, 320, 321, 339, 341, 342, 343.
Gatchell, Walter G., 1st Lieut., 118; Captain, 276.
Gates, Arthur C., 67.
Gauge, E. S., 65.
General Assembly, Resolutions of, 12, 69, 302, 303, 345, 352, 372.
General Assembly, Acts of, 50, 52, 52, 72, 73, 108, 166, 178, 179, 179.
General Assembly, 8, 10, 12, 48, 49, 57, 69, 163, 164, 166, 174, 177, 178, 179, 234, 264, 324, 327, 333, 353, 356, 372.

General Laws, R. I.. 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 12, 52, 58, 72, 88, 103, 109, 111, 116, 194, 332.
General Orders, 30, 81, 87, 87, 93, 94, 97, 102, 103, 105, 105, 109, 111, 116, 117, 138, 188, 196, 214, 229, 266, 268, 275, 276, 277, 280, 281, 283, 286, 289, 289, 304, 345.
General Treasurer, 12, 50, 69, 177, 180, 197, 303, 303, 345.
Gerry, E. T., 16, 39.
Gibbons, Lieut., 23.
Gibbons, Wm. T., 64, 65.
Gibbs, Theo. Kane, Major, 341.
Gibbs, Wolcott, Professor, 335.
Gifford, D. Frank, 92.
Gilbert, W. F., 65.
Gillespie, G. L., Brigadier-General, 203, 203, 227, 228.
Girard, Chief Surgeon, 304.
Gladding, Arthur B., 40.
Goddard, Robert H. I., Colonel, 108, 109, 167, 258, 269, 272, 273, 273, 273, 274, 275, 276, 305, 310, 339, 340, 341, 341, 342.
Goddard, Mrs. Robert H. I., 266, 310.
Goddard, Mrs. William, 336.
Goelet, Robert, 16, 39.
Goodrich, C. F., Capt., 44, 45, 63. 348.
Gorman, Charles H., 346.
Gould, Helen, 312.
Goulding, John Wm., Corp., 64, 65.
Gove, Edgar A., Jr., 1st Lieut., 88, 242.
Governor of Illinois, 168.
Governor's Island, 69, 327.
Governor of Massachusetts, 28.
Governor's Message, 163, 177.
Graham, Wm. M., Major-General, 253, 330.
Grand Army of the Republic, Rhode Island, 27, 51, 71, 80, 81, 96, 96, 97, 359, 369.
Granger, Mary Alice, Rec. Sect. Col. Dames, 33, 336.
Gray, Andrew, Capt., Quar., 88, 242.
Gray, William J., Sergt., 66.
Greene, Chas. E., Stable Sergt., 66.
Greene, Clarence H., Capt. and Act. Post Quar., 209, 231, 242.
Greene, Eleanor B., 344.
Greene, G. F., 65.
Greene, George T., Trumpeter, 64.
Greene, John F., 67.
Greene, Stephen, 283.
Greene, W. L., 65.
Greene, W. T., 67.
Green, Theodore F., 1st Lieut., 138, 140.
Greenleaf, Colonel, Surgeon, 267, 269, 271.
Greenman, Ida P., 161, 162, 169.
Greenville, South Carolina, 299, 299, 301, 302, 302.
Griffin, Lieut., 326.
Grinnell, Clarence E., 92.
Grinnell, Frank T., 1st Lieut., 92.
Grinnell, H. L., 92.
Grophfast, B., 343.
Grosvenor, Rose Dimond Phinney, Director Col. Dames, 33, 336.
Groth, Henry A., 92.
Guantanamo Bay, 323.
Gustaveson, Emil, Sec'y Swedish Am. Republican Club, 25.

Hackett, Bernard, Capt., 118, 233, 364.
Hall, Mr., 192.
Hall, Elmer, Guidon, 66.
Haller, J. Frederick, M. D., Pres. Elect. Swedish Am. Republican Club, 25, 27, 82, 215.
Hamilton, Harry Louis, 64, 65.
Hamilton, Ralph S., Jr., Capt., 236.
Hammond, Albert C., 67.
Harkins, Matthew, Rt. Rev., 335.
Harrington, Walter E., 1st Lieut. 118.
Harris, Major, 319.
Harrisburg, Pa., 349.
Harrison, Albert D., 64.
Harrison, A. R., 65.
Hart, Herbert Leroy, 64, 65.
Hartley, William S., 67.
Hartshorn, Cornelia, 340.

Harvey, Edwin B., M. D., 83, 215, 217.
Harvey, N. Darrell, Dr., 101; Asst. Surgeon, 101, 101, 103, 232, 277, 326.
Hatch, Nicholas C., Commander, 71, 97.
Hathaway, Frank W., 92.
Havana Harbor, 25, 290.
Hawkes, C. F., 65.
Hawkins, Fred., A. H. S., 297.
Hayden, Colonel, 190.
Heizman, C. L., Major and U. S. Surgeon, 100, 100, 101, 101, 101, 102, 129, 130, 232, 237, 272, 272, 273, 273, 274, 274, 275, 276, 309.
Hemphill, Commander, 120, 121.
Hemphill, Captain, 132.
Henry, Wm., 283.
Herbert, J., 323.
Herreshoff, 141.
Herreshoff, J. B., 35, 41, 42.
Herreshoff Mfg. Co., 42.
Hevener, Samuel C., 295.
Hibernian Rifles, 45, 47.
Hicks, A. V., 215, 217.
Higgins, T. A., Quar., 347, 348.
Higgins, Z. F., 323.
Hill, Major, 280.
Hill, Lester S., Surgeon, 82, 95, 98, 101, 101, 215, 232, 326.
Hills, Fred. S., Corp., 64.
Hills, F. T., 65.
Holden, William F., 346.
Honolulu, 279.
Hopkins, Frank E., 1st Lieut., Quar., 118, 326.
Hopkins, Fred. M., 67.
Hopkins, Zephaniah, Priv., 64.
Hopkins, Z. R., 65.
Hoppins, George A., Corp., 66.
Horton, 344.
Horton, J. W., 12, 30, 35.
Horton, Walter H., Corporal, 236.
Hospital Corps, 28, 103, 229, 297, 307, 346.
Hospital Corps, U. S., 29, 93, 103, 112, 224, 231, 243, 250, 255, 274, 296, 297, 301, 309, 331, 332, 345.
Hospitals:—
Chelsea, 340.
Charity, 270.
Convalescent home, 343.
Division, Camp Meade, 262, 264, 285, 287, 288, 319.
Field, Bristow, Va., 262, 275.
General, Camp Wikoff, 341, 342.
German and Pennsylvania, 283.
Harrisburg, 264.
Homeopathic, Providence, 308, 309, 340, 343.
Medico-chi, 261, 262, 343.
Myer, Fort, near Washington, D. C., 246, 262.
Newport, 308, 340, 342, 344.
New York City, in or about, 278.
Porto Rico, 343.
Providence, 262, 273, 339, 341, 342.
Red Cross, 262.
Rhode Island, 257, 266, 271, 306, 308, 309, 343.
St. Agnes, 262, 295, 343.
St. Joseph, 306, 308, 309, 343.
University, 262, 343.
Woonsocket, 308, 309, 339, 340, 341.
Hough, Robert B., 65.
Howard, Arthur D., Secretary Y. M. C. A., 294, 296, 302, 349.
Howard, B. C., 65.
Howe, H. M., 42.
Howland, C. E., Gen. Sec. Y. M. C. A. 349.
Howland, Richard S., 260, 305, 311, 314, 317, 320, 339, 341, 342, 343.
Hunt, Ellen G., 336.
Hunt, Mrs. Hiram F., 337.
Hunter, 213, 214.
Hunter, Mrs. William, 337.
Hunter, William R., Middletown, 93, 122; 1st Lieut., 226.
Husband, Edward W., 64, 65.
Hussey, Albert R., 64, 65.

Illinois First Volunteer Regt., 314, 315.
"Infanta Maria Teresa," 323.
Ingram, F. A., Clerk, 217.

Instructions for the Enlistment of Auxiliary Naval Force. 148.
International Brotherhood League, 312.
Irish Foresters Guards, Company A, 87.
"Item," vessel, 41.

Jackson, Henry F., 2d Lieut., 131,
Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co., 38.
Jenckes, Geo. W., M. D., 217.
Jenks, Mrs. E. Henry, 337.
Johnson, A. H., Clerk, 215.
Johnson, Ella A., 162.
Johnson, John B., Priv., 64, 65.
Jones, Edward T., Captain, 240.
Joseph, Francis, 323.
Judge-Advocate-General of R. I., 163, 164.
Judge-Advocate-General of the Army, 132.

"Kanawha," yacht, 295.
Kane, T. F., Captain U. S. N., 347.
"Katrina," vessel, 41.
Kautz, Commodore, 121, 121.
Kautz, Mrs. Commodore, 339, 340, 341.
Kazanjian, John H., 125.
Kelly, John, Capt., 118, 233, 276.
Kelsie, D. E., Corporal, 299.
Kendall, Hiram, Brigadier-General, 1, 9, 12, 71, 82, 88, 93, 111, 117, 127, 207, 226.
Kennedy, John, Sergeant, 236.
Kentish Guards, 122.
Kenyon, George H., Sur.-General, R. I., 99, 100, 101, 220, 250, 253, 254, 260, 261, 263, 264, 264, 279, 329, 333.
Kenyon, John T., 12.
Kern, J. Q., 222.
Keteltas, Alice, 340.
Kimball, Major, 308.
Kimball, Lieut.-Col., 143, 144, 144.
Kimball, Charles D., Representative, 48, 48, 48, 49, 174.
King, A. H. & Co., Prov. R. I., 343.
Kingman, James H., M. D., 83, 215.
Kinnicutt, F. E., Secretary, 197.
Kirby, Edmund H., 311, 314, 321.
Kohler, J. P., Capt., 35.

Laferriere, Charles E. A., M. D., 83, 215, 217.
Laird, William G., 1st Sergt., 2d Lieut., 289.
Lang, Charles, 323.
Lapham, 302.
Lathrop, H. L., 65.
Lavin, Patrick F., 323.
Lawton, Charles E., Lieut., 58, 347.
Leach, W. E., 65.
Leach, Wm. J. A., 67.
Leaman, W. H., 65.
Ledward, Charles H., Major, 71; Capt., 118, 233, 268.
Lees, Robert M., 67.
Lenan, Edward E., Sergeant, 236.
Lewis, Edwin P., M. D., 215.
Lewis, Edwin R., M. D., 94.
Lewis, Wm. A., Captain, 1st Battalion Light Artillery, M. V. M., Worcester, 172, 173, 174.
"Leyden," U. S. S., 341.
Light Battery A, Rhode Island Volunteer Artillery, 60, 66, 82, 111, 136, 177, 203, 208, 217, 223, 227, 228, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 243, 331.
Light Battery B, Rhode Island Volunteer Artillery, 177, 203, 217, 228, 235, 239, 241, 242, 331.
Lincoln, James H., Corp., 64, 65.
Lippitt, R. Lincoln, Lieut., 37, 142.
Little, W. McCarty, Commander, 16, 17, 36, 36, 41, 43, 58, 63, 84, 85, 85, 90, 90, 98, 104, 106, 115, 121, 121, 121, 135, 138, 138, 141, 187, 192, 195, 196, 197, 221, 221, 347.
Littell, C. W., State Council Sec., 111.
Littlefield, George E., 323.
Littlefield, N. S. & Son, Gardner House, 35.

Lockwood, D. W., Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., 21, 21, 57, 70, 76, 76.
Logan, Matthew, 18.
Long, John D., Secretary of the Navy, 23, 84, 85, 90, 98, 115, 132, 136, 148, 149, 189, 196, 197, 198, 202, 321, 322.
"Loon," vessel, 41.
Ludington, Quartermaster-General, 51, 204, 247, 250, 266, 281.
Luther, Leander A., Corp., 66.
Lynch, Louis A., Captain, 236.
Lynch, M. J., 323.
Lyon, Lieut., 176.
Lyon, Gene F., 64, 65.
Lyons, Joseph H., 67.
Lythgoe, John C., Capt., 157, 158, 235, 235.

Machine Gun Battery, B. R. I. M., 34, 64, 65, 76, 143, 235.
MacKaye, Henry G., M. D., 215.
Macomber, Roy A., 67.
"Maine," Battleship, 13, 25, 28, 50.
Manassas, Mayor of, 245.
Manchester, Albert F., 92.
Manchester, William B., 92.
"Manhattan," 222.
"Manises," vessel, 16.
"Marjorie," vessel, 41.
Marsh, Major, Paymaster, 361.
Marsland, William, Sec., 92.
Mason, Mrs. A. Livingston, Pres. Col. Dames of R. I., 32, 33, 334, 335, 336, 338, 340, 341, 341, 341, 342, 342, 343, 344.
Mason, A. Livingston, 340, 341, 341, 341, 342.
Mason, Harry Franklin, 64, 65.
Massachusetts Naval Brigade, Fall River Division, 17.
Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association, 309.
Massachusetts 9th Regt., U. S. Vol. Inf., 145, 152, 176, 263, 297, 312.
Matteson, Archibald C., 1st Lieut., 118.
Mathewson, Clarence H., 67.
May, Charles F., 1st Lieut., 118.
Maynard, Wm. A., Capt., 113, 238.
Mayor and City Fathers, 184.
Mayor of Providence, 359.
McArdle, John A., Corp., 66.
McCaffrey, William G., 67.
McCarty, Sergeant, 125.
McCullough, James Anthony, 67.
McCurdy, John, Color Sergeant 3d R. I. Cavalry, 369.
McDonald, Samuel, 323.
McFadden, Norman, 92.
McFarland, Harold R., 92.
McGann, William H., 1st Lieut., 118.
McGill, Thomas F., Capt., 118, 233, 234, 365.
McGrath, John, Commander, 80, 96.
McGregor, George R. D., 304.
McKay, Harry, M. D., 83.
McKay, James W., 2d Lt., 66.
McKenzie, A. W., 65.
McKenzie, Wm. D., 64.
McLean, Captain, 141.
McLeod, Norman, 65.
McLoud, William, 323.
McMahon, Private, 253.
McQuade, James, 283.
McVicker, Wm. N., Rt. Rev., 335.
Meegan, J. J., 283.
Merchants' Association of New York, 312.
"Merimac," 322.
Merritt, Wesley, Major-General, 69, 75, 75, 83, 84, 84, 86, 89, 123, 123, 123, 128, 128, 131, 132, 135, 327.
Middletown, Pa., 244, 252, 329, 349.
Miles, Major-General, 266.
Military Enrollment of the State, 105.
Militia, R. I., 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 19, 28, 49, 52, 56, 59, 61, 66, 68, 71, 72, 73, 88, 93, 94, 103, 109, 111, 118, 122, 127, 137, 138, 140, 145, 163, 186, 226, 229, 231, 240, 261, 268, 271, 287, 306, 307, 324, 325, 327, 331, 333, 361.
Miller, President, 146.
Miller, Capt. J. W., 38.

Millett, James, Jr., 323.
Miner, Francis, 347.
"Minnesota," U. S. S., 348.
Missouri, Fourth Regiment, 350.
Mitchell, Edward, 2d Lieut., 118; 1st Lieut., 304.
Moffit, Andrew A., 323.
"Monitor," 25, 322.
Montauk Point, 257, 258, 259, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 278, 279, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 311, 311, 312, 314, 318, 319, 321, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 343.
Moore, Arthur E., 92.
Moore, Henry C., 2d Lieut., 118, 275.
Moore, J. B., Acting Sect., Dept. of State 113.
Morro Castle, 323.
Morton, Francis, 65.
Mosquito Fleet, 16, 26, 35, 36, 43, 115, 120.
"Mother Ships," 17.
Mott, Charles E., 67.
Mulhearn, Charles E., 2d Lieut., 118, 276; 1st Lieut., 280.
Mulleeney, John J., Captain, 87, 97.
Munster, Everett Perry, 67.
Murr, B. Alvin, 67.
Murray, 40.
Murray, Cunliff H., Captain, 175, 233.
Murray, Frederick, Capt., 67, 99.
Murray, John A., 323.

"Nahma" vessel, 16, 35.
Narragansett Bay, 5, 16, 17, 106, 130, 182, 193, 260, 324, 327.
Narragansett Pier Line, 39.
"Nautilus" vessel, 41.
Naval Militia, R. I., 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 44, 45, 58, 63, 72, 84, 85, 90, 98, 104, 115, 120, 129, 131, 133, 135, 136, 138, 147, 148, 159, 165, 183, 187, 195, 201, 202 203, 205, 221, 222, 224, 226, 243, 292 295, 324, 331, 346, 347.
Naval Station, Newport, 115, 135, 138, 192, 196.
Navy Department, 15, 20, 23, 23, 24, 104, 129, 132, 147, 148, 183, 187, 189, 196, 226, 295, 347.
"New Hampshire," U. S. S., 348.
Newport Artillery Co., 13, 76, 81, 83, 85, 86, 88, 98, 326.
Newport Casino, 339.
Newport & Wickford R. R. & Steamboat Co., 38.
"New York," Flagship, 323.
New York 47th U. S. Volunteer Infantry, 176, 237, 343.
New York Naval Brigade, 38
New York Navy Yard, 295, 348.
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., 250, 255, 267, 297, 299, 307, 330, 356, 358, 363.
Nichols, Asst. Passenger Agent, 310.
Nicholson, Fred C., 92.
Nicholson, Samuel M., Colonel, 188.
Nightingale, Mrs. George C., 336.
Nightingale, George C., 335, 336.
Norman, Mabel, 344.
North, Case, 125.
Noyes, Henry E., Lt.-Col., 321.
Nuylor, Amos Attmore, 67.

Oakley, Albert A., Corp., 64.
O'Brien, Charles H., 346.
O'Connor, John, 2d Lieut., 280,
O'Flaherty, Michael P., 2d Lieut., 280.
Order of United American Mechanics, State Council of R. I., 110, 110, 117.
O'Reilly, John F., 67.
Organization, U. S. Volunteer, 60, 61.
Ormsbee, R. H., 44.

Pabiner, Clement D., 65.
Pagan, M. D., 87, 215.
Page, W. T., Secretary, 195.
Paine, A. M., M. D., 83, 215.
Palmer, Benj. G., 1st Lieut., 81, 215.
Palrang, A. M., 323.
Parker, J. J., Lieut., U. S. N., 348.
Parmenter, J. G., 215,
Parrish, D. R., Red Cross, 273.

Parrish, Samuel L., Agent of the Red Cross, 307, 308, 309.
Partlow, H. W., 44.
Patstone, Lewis, Capt., 118, 233.
Patten, Quartermaster, 201.
Pearce, Ellery A., 92.
Pearce, Harold S., 1st Lieut., 118; Captain, 268, 364.
Pearce, Isabelle V. S., Director Col. Dames, 33, 336.
Peck, Horace S., 2d Lieut., 269, 345.
Peckham, Charles F., Surgeon, 243.
Peckham, Charles H., 92.
Peckham, Willie W., 92.
Pedee River, 367.
Peirce, George F. W., 92.
Pennington, A. C. M., Colonel, 85, 86, 86, 88, 89; General, 126, 130, 131.
Perkins, Hubert S., 67.
Perry, Commodore, 141.
Peters, A. F., Quartermaster, U. S. N., 348.
Peters, John M., Dr., Rhode Island Hospital, 22, 23, 258, 306, 308, 309, 310.
Peters, W. Harlan, M. D., 217.
Pettis, Robert, 37.
Pettit, Frank D., 66.
Pfeiffer, Joshua A., 215, 217.
Pickett, L. V., Supt., Newport Hos., 344.
Pierce, Edward W., 92.
Pierce, Henry G., 92.
Pierce, Rouse, 92.
Phetteplace, James F., Major, 95, 98, 160, 161, 286, 326.
Phillips, A., Agent Adams' Express Co., 284, 291.
Philippine Islands, 91, 110, 111, 279, 365, 370, 371.
Physician in charge St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 256.
Physician in charge St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 257.
Pomroy, Ellery A., Corporal, 236.
Porter, Chaplain, 124.
Porter, Fred., 66.
Porto Rico, 229, 243, 279, 328, 365, 370, 371.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I., 258, 262.
Post Commandant, Camp Dyer, 82.
Powell, Major, 319.
Prescott, Dr., Mass. Volunteer Aid Association, 309.
President's Proclamation, 55.
President of the United States, 22, 26, 50, 53, 55, 56, 59, 59, 66, 67, 68, 68, 71, 73, 80, 81, 89, 95, 102, 110, 136, 137, 139, 158, 161, 164, 174, 181, 193, 194, 198, 200, 210, 214, 217, 224, 230, 235, 243, 244, 249, 259, 302, 324, 325, 327, 332, 333, 349.
Price, George Byron, 66.
Proceedings of a Board Convened to Examine into the Qualifications of Candidates for the Positions of Surgeon and Asst. Surgeons, U. S. Volunteers, 99.
Proclamation by Gov. Dyer, 72, 73.
Proctor, Secretary, 17.
Programme of Exercises by Organizations of the First Rhode Island United States Volunteer Infantry at the Fair Grounds, Columbia, S. C., 364.
Providence, Fall River, and Newport Line, 35, 37, 144.
Providence Journal, 141, 224, 258, 291, 299, 311, 313, 315, 317, 318, 320, 321, 330, 342, 343.

Quartermaster-General's Department, U. S. and R. I., 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 28, 51, 54, 71, 82, 88, 112, 117, 130, 138, 140, 150, 157, 160, 164, 175, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 214, 225, 226, 227, 229, 233, 240, 247, 249, 250, 266, 280, 282, 298, 332.
Quinton, William, Capt. of Inf., Recruiting Officer, 168, 171.
Quonset Point, R I., 6, 8, 14, 54, 56, 58, 61, 62, 63, 76, 82, 84, 93, 95, 103, 104, 113, 114, 127, 128, 131, 139, 143, 144, 145, 145, 152, 152, 174, 175, 176, 177, 199, 203, 209, 215, 221, 234, 237,

240, 243, 246, 247, 248, 256, 260, 261, 263, 270, 278, 325, 327.

Ramos, Manuel B., 92.
Randolph, Annie P., 344.
Randolph, General, 317, 320, 343.
Randolph, Mary, 344.
Read, Walter A., General Treasurer of Rhode Island, 202.
Reardon, Edmund F., 67.
Recruiting service, General Superintendent of, 82.
Red Cross, 310, 312, 342.
Redding, William, 346,
Redferd, Walter, Sergt., 283.
Redford, John G., 66.
Reid, J., 323.
Reilly, Joseph P., Major, Com'g 1st Batt'n Hibernian Rifles, 45, 47.
"Relief," U. S. Hospital Ship, 343.
Remick, Augustus, M. D., 83, 215, 217.
Remington, A. D., 65.
Report of Work with the R. I. Volunteers, 349.
Resolutions of the Survivors of the War, 1861–5, 80.
Return of the Colors of the First Regiment R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf. (Extract from Evening Telegram), 368.
Reynolds, Mrs., 77.
Rhoades, L. H., 65.
"Rhode Island," steamer, 358, 366.
R. I. Delegation in Congress, 193, 225.
R. I. H. Trust Co., 202.
Rhode Island Militia, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 28, 34, 44, 52, 56, 76, 88, 108, 137, 201, 203, 205, 206, 229, 231, 232, 324.
R. I. Sanitary and Relief Association, Prov., Branch, 32, 33, 265, 271, 313, 318, 334, 334, 335, 344.
Richards, J. J., Sergeant, 240.
Richardson, J. D., Capt., 125, 125, 125.
"Richmond," 222.
Richmond, Howard A., 2d Lieut. 118, 237, 238, 269.
Richmond, Howard, 336.
Richmond, Phebe A., Asst. Sect. Col. Dames, 33, 336.
Ridabock, 137.
Riddle, Robert M., 42.
Rigney, Frank P., 346.
Rivers, W. C., 1st Lieut, and Quar. Mas., 320.
Roberts, Arthur F., Captain, 236.
Robinson, Amos G., 65.
Robinson, Annie Carlisle, Director Col. Dames, 33, 336.
Robinson, Philip R., 65.
Robinson, Rowland R., Asst. Surgeon, 101, 102, 105, 232, 262, 283, 326.
Rock Island Arsenal, 128, 133, 221.
Rodgers, Thomas F., 2d Lieut., 118; 1st Lieut., 268, 269.
Rogers, Theodore C., 67.
Rooney, Eugene F. 2d Lieut., 118.
Roosevelt, Theodore, 26; Assistant Secretary, 27, 45, 45, 104.
Rose, Henry B., Lieut.-Colonel, 82, 103, 157, 176, 191, 199, 208, 229, 229, 243, 325.
R. L. Rose & Co., 343.
Ross, 244.
Rough Riders, 318.
Rowan, Mustering Officer, 185.
Rowan, Hamilton, Lieutenant, 227, 239, 267, 285.
Royden, H. N., Lieut., 287, 298, 298, 301.
Rubolisky, Constantine, 299.
Rudman, Arthur, Sect. Y. M. C. A., 349.
Rutteman, Fred W., 67.

Sackett, Frank P., Captain, 87.
Sackett, Frederic M., Adjutant-General, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 43, 44, 54, 58, 62, 63, 66, 70, 72, 76, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 103, 105, 106, 109, 110, 111, 116, 118, 122, 124, 126, 138, 139, 140, 150, 151, 156, 157, 158,

160, 163, 168, 173, 184, 185, 188, 189, 193, 197, 207, 219, 224, 228, 229, 252, 253, 260, 261, 262, 269, 274, 275, 276, 277, 280, 281, 282, 283, 286, 287, 289, 304, 333, 345.
Sager, Henry H., First Lieut., 81, 215.
Sally, Frederick, W., 1st Lieut., 118.
Sammis, E. C., Jacksonville, Fla., 161.
Sampson, Admiral, 323.
Sampson's Fleet, 136.
Sampson, Elmer E., 65.
Sanderson, Harry F., 2d Lieut., 269.
Sanitary Relief Association, 253, 309.
Santiago, 206, 311, 318, 323.
Sawyer, J. E., Major, 314.
Sayer, Wm. D., Lt., 125.
Schroeder, Ernest W., 67.
Schwan, Asst. Ad.-General, 99.
Seabury, Lester, 92.
Seaconnet Line, 38.
Seaconnet Point Home Guards, Secretary, 90, 108.
Secretary of the Navy, 3, 24, 115, 120, 135, 138, 159, 182, 183, 192, 195, 196, 197, 202, 226, 292, 331.
Secretary of State, 178, 303, 362, 372.
Secretary of the Treasury, 212, 222, 223.
Secretary of War, 17, 18, 19, 20, 46, 49, 50, 51, 53, 56, 74, 107, 112, 119, 127, 129, 130, 132, 136, 141, 142, 143, 149, 150, 155, 156, 158, 159, 161, 163, 166, 169, 173, 181, 193, 199, 200, 209, 210, 234, 244, 255, 259, 266, 281, 292, 303, 306, 370, 372.
See, Arthur B., 67.
Seiver, William H., 92.
Sely, Frank O., 92.
Seventh U. S. Infantry, 307.
Sewell, R., Capt. and Asst. Ad.-Gen. 321.
Shafter, Wm. R., Major-General, 300, 301, 308, 314.
Shaler, Charles, Acting Chief of Ordnance, 285.
Shaughnessy, Patrick F., 346.
Sheahan, Joseph V., 346.
Shelton, Arthur B., Asst. Clerk, 206.
Shepley, George L., Colonel, 188.
Sheriff, Newport County, 13.
Sherman, John, Secretary of State, 56.
Sholes, George N., 346.
Silva, John, Capt., Pilot, 313.
Simmonds, William T., 92.
Simmons, George F., 92.
Sims, Gardiner C., Chief Engineer, U. S. Navy, 321, 322, 323.
Sisson, C. D., 92.
"Henry T. Sisson," Tug. 341, 341, 341.
Sisson, Henry T., Col., 92, 92, 108, 182.
Sisson, Henry T., Jr., 92.
Sisters of St. Francis, St. Agnes Hospital, 257.
Sketch of the 1st R. I. U. S. Vol. Inf. during 1899, 363.
Slater, George R., 67.
Slocum Post, Dept. of R. I., G. A. R., 81.
Slocum, Post Sergeant-Major, 103.
Slocum, George H., 2d Lieut., 269.
Slyne, Walter D., Capt., Co. K., 118, 233.
Smart, Charles H., 67.
Smith, Edward H., Gen. Sect. Y. M. C. A., 349.
Smith, George B., S. S., 64, 65.
Smith, Russell B., 1st Lieut., Surgeon, 277.
Smith, Stanley G., Colonel, 188.
Smith, Thomas J., 67.
Smith, Warren, 64.
Smithies, Samuel, 67.
Smithies, William, 66.
Sobern, Carl, 67.
Society of the Colonial Dames in the State of Rhode Island, 32, 32, 33, 33, 335.
"Solace," Ambulance Ship, 339, 340, 343.
Sons of Veterans, 208.

South, Alfred, 67.
South East Lighthouse, Block Island, 347.
Spanish subjects in the United States, 113.
"Specialist," transport, 341.
Special Message of the Governor, 4.
Special Orders, 58, 71, 83, 88, 88, 94, 98, 100.
Spencer, 284.
Spencer, Anna Garlin, 336.
Springfield Armory, 119, 133.
Spink, Arthur B., 2d Lieut., 118, 237, 238, 280,
Spink, G. A., 76.
"Squid," vessel, 41.
Staff Departments of the Army, 75.
Stafford, Louis E., 64, 65.
Stafford, Wm. A., 1st Lieut., 64, 65.
Starkweather, Mrs. J. U., 337.
State Auditor, 12, 50, 197, 303, 303, 345.
State Board of Health, 77, 259, 260, 325.
Stearns, Charles A., M. D., 83.
Stearns, Charles H., M. D., 215.
Steere, Agnes, 344.
Sternberg, George M., Surgeon-General U. S. A., 47, 54, 100, 104, 104, 111, 112, 112, 129, 131, 249, 249, 250, 254, 257, 260, 267, 278, 288, 292, 293, 301.
Stetson, Augustus, Clerk, 314.
Stevens, Hospital Steward, 274.
Stevens, Allen P., 296.
Stevens, Henry C., Jr., Major, 121, 125, 125, 125.
Stewart, C. W., M. D., 83, 215.
Stiness, John H., 335.
Stiness, Walter R., Lieut.-Colonel, 62, 132, 136, 136, 333.
Stone, William H., Sergt., 66.
Stonington Line, 38.
Stratton, A. T., Gen. Secretary, Y. M. C. A., 349.
Stubbs, J. A., 42, 42, 42.
Studley, J. Edward, Speaker of the House of Representatives, 47; Colonel, 188.
Studley, Mrs. J. Edward, 336.
Sullivan, Cornelius, 323.
Sumner, John R., Corp., 66.
Sunding, Oscar, Treasurer Swedish Am. Republican Club, 25.
Superintendent Coast Signal Service, 347.
Surgeon in charge of Hospitals in which R. I. Soldiers are being treated, 263.
Surgeon in charge of the Twenty-Fourth Infantry, 319,
Surgeon-General, U. S. A., 32, 74, 82, 83, 99, 100, 111, 112, 164, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 253, 254, 254, 255, 257, 259, 260, 260, 261, 266, 271, 272, 275, 288, 289, 301, 325, 332, 335, 340.
Survivors of the War, 1861-5, meeting of, 80; resolutions, 95.
Sutherland, Wm. S., Lieut., 236.
Sutton, Frank, Capt., 313.
Swan, Henry E., 65.
Swarts, Gardner T., M. D., Sect. State Board of Health, 56, 62, 63, 79, 114, 155, 246, 248, 277.
Swedish Republican Club, 24; Swedish American Republican Club, 27, 28.
Sweet, Herbert L., 67.
Sweet, John H., 67.
Swett, Charles E., Chemist, 114.
Sykes, W. H., Ac. Chief Quartermaster, U. S. N., 347, 348.
Sylvia, Manuel, 92.
Sylvia, Maurice J., 92.
Sylvia, W. E., 92.

Taft, Robert W., Colonel, 62, 62; Asst. Ad.-Gen., 81, 83, 87, 94, 158, 219, 219.
Tanner, Herbert S., Major, 157, 235, 235, 238.
Taussig, E. D., Lieut. Com., U. S. N., 348.
Taylor, George H., 67.
Taylor, Mary, 344.
Taylor, Thomas O., Mayor of Manassas, 245, 245.

Tefft, Howard M., Clerk, 215.
Tenn., 2d U. S. Vol. Inf., 346, 364.
Thomas, Augustus & Co., 116, 126, 127.
Thompson, Corporal, 292.
Thompson, Herbert S., 208.
Thoroughfare Gap, 328, 329.
Thurber, Frank W., 1st Lieut., 217.
Tiepke, Henry E., Captain, 105, 332.
Tiffany, Lieutenant, 251, 251, 251.
Tillinghast, General, 211.
Tillinghast, Charles F., Capt., 118, 230, 233, 234, 365.
Tillinghast, Charlotte, 336.
Tillinghast, C. Whitney, Adjutant-General, 188.
Tillinghast, Fred H., Clerk, 217.
Tillinghast, L. A., 184.
Tillinghast, W. A., 64.
Tillinghast, W. E., 65.
Tingley, George S., Major, 237.
Titcomb, A. B., 65.
Towne, Charles A., Clerk at Headquarters, 243.
Townsend, Foster H., Captain, 236.
Tozier, E. C., U. S. N., 347, 348.
"Tripler's Manual," 219.
Troy Stamping Works, 188.
Truman, Harry, Corporal, 236.
Tubs, Walter, 65.
Turner, Frank E., 92.
Turner, Joseph, 283.
Turney, Walter S., 2d Lieut., 118.

United States Allotment System, 207.
United States Inspecting Officer, 5, 6.
United States Signal Corps, 369.
United States Treasury, 332.
Upton, William, 67.

Vanderbilt, 91.
Van Winkle, A. S., 42.
Viall, W. E., 65.
"Vicksburg," U. S. S., 340.
Viele, C. D., Lieut.-Col., 320.
Volunteer Nurses, 345.
Volunteers, Rhode Island, 97, 99, 106, 117, 122, 125, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 136, 139, 143, 144, 146, 155, 156, 160, 161, 173, 176, 177, 180, 182, 186, 187, 194, 195, 197, 198, 200, 203, 207, 211, 219, 223, 225, 233, 235, 237, 239, 243, 244, 246, 252, 259, 262, 264, 265, 270, 280, 281, 291, 330, 339, 340, 342, 351.
Vose, Horace, Westerly, 291, 299.
Vose, Joseph M., Captain, 233.
"Vulcan," U. S. S. Repair Ship, 224, 322, 322, 323, 331.

Walker, P. Francis, M. D., 83, 215, 217.
Walker, W. Howard, Q. M. General, 88, 193, 207, 219, 282, 282, 283, 284, 298, 333, 351, 353, 355, 355, 358, 359, 363.
Walpole, N. C., 65.
Walpole, W. C., 64.
Walter, Mrs. Howard, 337, 339, 340, 341, 341.
War Department, 17, 18, 19, 19, 20, 22, 55, 56, 68, 74, 75, 99, 104, 120, 143, 144, 145, 158, 168, 169, 175, 176, 177, 195, 197, 199, 212, 219, 220, 222, 223, 225, 232, 233, 239, 270, 271, 285, 307, 308, 311, 324, 325, 327, 328, 331, 332, 345, 354, 370.
Ward, George A., 67.
Ward, Thomas, Asst. Ad.-General, 279, 287, 287, 300.
Warren Artillery, 122.
Washburn, Mary Fessenden, 2d Vice-Pres. Col. Dames, 33, 336.
Waterman, Stephen, 1st Lieut., 118; Captain, 268, 269.
Watts, Lot, 92.
Weaver, Charles H., 1st Lieut., 190, 199, 243.
Webb, George H., Lieut., 81; Capt., 196, 197, 215, 217, 222, 224, 226, 304, 332, 333.
Weeden, Edwin C., 67.
Weeden, Mrs. William B., 336.
Welch, Wm. J., 296.
Wellman, H. E., 37.
West Point, 252, 303, 371.

Westcott, Captain, 176.
Wetmore, George Peabody, U. S. S. 19, 90, 90, 141, 210, 370, 371.
Wetmore, Mrs. George Peabody, 336,
Wetherell, John H., 57; Colonel, 188, 244, 251, 251, 251.
Whaley, A. R., Station Agent, etc., 297.
Wharton, Charles, 39.
Wheaton, Hiram E., 67.
Wheaton, James L., Jr., Surgeon, 82, 215; Major, 243.
Wheaton, Stockford, Jr., 64, 65.
Wheeler, F. P., 65.
Wheeler, Joseph, Major-General, 278, 307.
Wheeler, Truman P., 64.
Whipple, Everett E., Capt., 118, 233, 268.
White, Frank E., 37.
Whiteman, 77.
Whittaker, Earl, 65.
Whittles, Edwin S., 92.
Wilber, Albert C., 92.
Wilber, Charles F., 92.
Wilber, Stephen B., Jr., 92.
Wilber, Walter C., 92.
Wiley, William H. & Son, 137, 142.
Wilkie, B. F., 92.
Williams, Alonzo R., 1st Lieut., 118, 215, 230.
Williams, Edgar E., 64, 65.
Williams, W. Fred., Lieut., 36, 36, 41.
Williams, Willard R., 64, 65.
Willoughby, Hugh L., 40.
Wilson, General, 69.
Wilson, Gilbert, Color Sergeant, 11th Connecticut Vol., 369.
Wilson, Willie, 92.
Wilson, William E., Surgeon, Major, 243.
Winsor, Ira, Acting Mayor of the City of Providence, 359.
Wolcott, Henry, Captain, 64, 64, 65, 65, 107, 150, 150, 151, 177, 235, 245.
Wolcott, Roger, Governor of Mass. 263.
Wolflein, John B., 67.
Woman's Relief Corps, 51, 55.
Womens' War Relief Association, 312, 315.
Wood, Colonel, 222.
Wood, Major, 319.
Wood, Charles W., Corp., 66.
Wood, Joseph, Corporal, 236.
Woods, Rufus V., 1st Lieut., 87, 88, 215.
Woolley, Joseph J., Chaplain, 118, 139, 160, 167, 294, 326, 349.
Wordell, Garshow, 92.
Work, Jeremiah C., 3d R. I. Cavalry, 369.
Wormwood, Charles P., 323.
Wright, Henry C., 67.

Yachts, 39, 42.
Young, Joseph H., 67.

YD 12559

M198495

E726
R4R36

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY